



National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
Division of Biometry and Epidemiology
Alcohol Epidemiologic Data System

SURVEILLANCE REPORT #39

APPARENT PER CAPITA ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION: NATIONAL, STATE, AND REGIONAL TRENDS, 1977-94

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HIGHLIGHTS

This surveillance report on apparent per capita alcohol consumption is the 11th in a series of reports produced annually by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). Findings are based on the sales of alcoholic beverages, either collected directly by the Alcohol Epidemiologic Data System (AEDS) or provided by beverage industry sources. Population data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census were used to calculate rates. The following are highlights from the major findings in the report:

- After a decrease of 2.6 percent in 1993, U.S. apparent per capita consumption of ethanol from all alcoholic beverage types combined dropped another 1.8 percent to 2.21 gallons ethanol in 1994—its lowest level in 31 years. Per capita consumption estimates for beer and spirits also declined in 1994, with beer at 1.26 gallons ethanol and spirits at 0.66 gallons ethanol. Wine consumption in 1994 remained stable at 0.29 gallons ethanol.
- Changes between 1993 and 1994 among the States and the District of Columbia included decreases in total per capita ethanol consumption in 34 States, increases in 13 States, and no change in 3 States and the District of Columbia.
- Regional analysis indicated total per capita alcohol consumption decreased between 1993 and 1994 in all four census regions. The West experienced a 1993 to 1994 decrease of 3.3 percent, while the Northeast, the Midwest, and the South all experienced decreases of 1.4 percent.
- With overall per capita ethanol consumption in the United States again declining in 1994, the future looks more promising for reaching the Year 2000 national objective to reduce per capita alcohol consumption to no more than 2 gallons ethanol. To meet the Year 2000 objective total per capita consumption needs to decrease by 9.5 percent, or an average of 1.6 percent through the rest of the 1990s and through the Year 2000. With an annual decline of 2.6 percent in 1993 and a decline of 1.8 percent in 1994, progress is again evident for meeting the Year 2000 objective.

INTRODUCTION

This surveillance report on per capita consumption of alcohol is the 11th in a series of reports (Williams et al. 1995; Williams et al. 1994; Williams et al. 1993; Williams et al. 1992; Williams et al. 1991a, b; Brooks et al. 1989; Steffens et al. 1988; Laforge et al. 1987; Doernberg et al. 1986) examining alcohol consumption trends on a national, State, and regional basis. Similar to previous reports in the series, this report on per capita alcohol consumption is intended to provide updated information for policymakers, health care providers, researchers, and others concerned about alcohol issues. It extends coverage to include data for 1994 and was prepared by AEDS staff under the supervision of NIAAA's Division of Biometry and Epidemiology. Other surveillance reports prepared under

NIAAA's AEDS project include recent trend reports on alcohol-related fatal traffic crashes (Campbell et al. 1996), liver cirrhosis mortality (DeBakey et al. 1996), and hospital discharges with alcohol-related conditions (Caces et al. 1996).

Major findings in this report are presented in three, rather than the usual four sections. The first section presents data on national consumption trends for beer, wine, and spirits as well as for all alcoholic beverages combined. The second section presents data on consumption trends for individual States for the same beverage categories. States also are ranked in deciles according to total ethanol consumption. The third section presents data on consumption trends for each type of beverage and all beverages combined for the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West regions defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The

usual section four in this series that presented trends on per drinker estimates of alcohol consumption has been omitted from the present report. Since the Behavioral Risk Factors Survey now employs a rotating core of questions and most States respond only to the core questions, State data on non-drinkers were available from only 11 States in 1994 (personal communication, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1996).

Sources and Limitations of Data

To make appropriate interpretations of the data in this report, readers should know the following:

- AEDS attempts to obtain alcoholic beverage sales data from every State and the District of Columbia because annual sales data more accurately reflect annual alcoholic beverage consumption than production and shipments data from beverage industry sources. AEDS received reports on beverage sales and/or tax receipts for 1994 from a total of 22 States and the District of Columbia (20 States for beer, 19 States for wine, and 18 States for spirits). For the other States, shipments data from major beverage industry sources (Beer Institute 1995; Distilled Spirits Council of the United States, Inc. 1995; Steve Barsby & Associates, Inc. 1995) were used for the numerator to estimate per capita consumption. The mix of sales and shipments source data on alcoholic beverages has little effect on the trends of per capita alcohol consumption, even though sales and tax receipt data usually provide slightly lower per capita estimates (Campbell et al. 1994). The U.S. Bureau of the Census provides AEDS with special runs of population data that are used as denominators to calculate per capita consumption estimates.
- AEDS uses a drinking population age 14 and older to calculate per capita consumption rates. Although age 14 is below the minimum legal age for the purchase of alcoholic beverages in the United States, most self-report surveys indicate that many 14-year-olds drink alcoholic beverages. National Health Interview Survey data indicate that about 6

to 7 percent of the drinking population age 18 and older start drinking before the age of 15 (AEDS 1990). In addition, results from the 1994 *Monitoring the Future* survey (Johnston et al. 1995) indicate that 47 percent of eighth graders (13–14 year-olds) reported using alcohol (i.e., beyond a few sips) in the past year.

- AEDS uses an estimate of average ethanol content to convert the gallons of sold or shipped beer, wine, and spirits into gallons of ethanol (pure alcohol) before calculating the per capita estimates. The conversion coefficients (i.e., proportion of pure alcohol for each beverage type) are 0.045 for beer, 0.129 for wine, and 0.411 for spirits (Doernberg and Stinson 1985). The conversions for beer and wine have been used consistently since 1977. However, while developing a new AEDS Data Reference Manual on per capita alcohol consumption, it was discovered that the conversion factor for spirits with 1986 data had inadvertently been changed to 0.414 and had been used ever since. Data for spirits and total per capita ethanol consumption in the present report have been corrected as needed. It is important to note that, except for 1992, the corrections have not affected the overall trends from spirits or total per capita ethanol consumption. However, even for 1992 the per capita ethanol change was minimal, an increase of 0.4 percent over 1991 versus no increase between 1991 and 1992. Data in this report supersede all previous data in AEDS' surveillance reports on apparent per capita alcohol consumption.
- In recent years, the introduction of "light" beer, "light" wines, and coolers (both wine and spirits) may have slightly diminished the average ethanol content in alcoholic beverages. For example, Kling (1989, 1991) suggests decreases over the years in the ethanol content of spirits. However, such decreases have been offset by the increase in sales of higher ethanol content drinks, such as premium brand liquors, fortified wines, malt liquors, and locally produced beers and ales. Further, 1993 marked the introduction of the new ice beers. Ice beer usually contains higher

averages of ethanol than premium or “light” beers (M. Shanken Communications, Inc. [M. Shanken] 1994). Therefore, any net decrease in average ethanol content probably has been minimal and not large enough to alter overall per capita consumption trends.

- In this report, AEDS uses the year 1977 as the base year for most of the comparative analyses. AEDS began collecting and calculating per capita consumption estimates from actual sales and/or tax receipt reports from individual States in 1977. In addition, per capita consumption estimates in some States are inflated by such factors as cross-border sales to buyers from neighboring States. Factors that influence per capita consumption differences among States are age distributions of State populations, tourist and recreational trade, dry jurisdictions, types of off-premise outlets (e.g., grocery and convenience stores), the proportion of abstainers, and general attitudes toward drinking. The extent to which trends in per capita consumption might reflect population and behavior changes is presented in the discussion section.
- Finally, individuals familiar with survey reports and other scientific literature often are accustomed to the presentation of significance tests, or confidence intervals, on any data comparisons or trends. However, when the data are based on total actual sales and/or shipments (i.e., 100 percent), as is the case in most of this report, there is no sampling. Thus, without sampling error, no confidence intervals or measures of statistical significance need be reported.

NATIONAL DATA

Background

Long-range trend data on apparent per capita ethanol consumption by beverage type provide a historical perspective on national patterns of alcoholic beverage consumption. Table 1 (located at the end of this report) presents per capita consumption estimates for beer, wine, spirits, and all beverages combined

for the years 1850 to 1994, excluding the years of Prohibition.

Figure 1 presents an area graph of per capita ethanol consumption in the United States for all alcoholic beverages combined for the years 1935 through 1994. A population base of age 15 and older was used in the per capita estimates through 1969, and different conversions to absolute alcohol were used within the beverage types prior to 1977 (Doernberg and Stinson 1985).

Table 1 shows that per capita ethanol consumption between 1850 and 1900 varied somewhat but decreased 1.9 percent between those years. Total per capita ethanol consumption decreased 18 percent from 1901 to 1919, indicating a decrease in alcohol consumption prior to Prohibition. However, after Prohibition, from 1934 to 1939, total per capita consumption of ethanol increased a substantial 55.7 percent. As shown in figure 1, two distinct peaks in per capita consumption occurred during the 1940s, one in 1942 and one in 1946, resulting in an overall 26.9 percent increase in consumption. From 1950 through 1959, there were slight annual increases and decreases, with a very small increase of 1 percent in overall ethanol consumption. However, in the 1960s there was a fairly rapid increase in alcohol consumption (21.3 percent), followed by a moderate 9.1-percent increase in the 1970s. During the 1980s per capita alcohol consumption showed a 12-percent decrease, the only sustained decrease since Prohibition. Apparent overall per capita alcohol consumption in 1990 increased by 1.2 percent from 1989, ending a decline that lasted through the 1980s. This 1990 increase, however, was an anomaly caused by a late surge in sales in the last quarter of 1990, a result of the new Federal Excise Tax (FET) increases on alcoholic beverages in 1991 (Jobson Publishing Corporation [Jobson] 1992). In 1991 overall per capita alcohol consumption dropped 6.1 percent (from 2.45 to 2.30 gallons ethanol). In 1992 per capita consumption increased marginally (0.4 percent) to 2.31 gallons ethanol, partially

Figure 1. Total per capita ethanol consumption, United States, 1935–94.



rebounding from the decrease in 1991. Between 1992 and 1993, overall per capita consumption dropped 2.6 percent (from 2.31 to 2.25 gallons ethanol), and between 1993 and 1994, overall per capita consumption dropped 1.8 percent. For the first half of the 1990s (1990–94), overall per capita ethanol consumption has declined 9.8 percent.

Apparent Per Capita Alcohol Consumption, 1977–94

Figure 2 presents separate per capita ethanol consumption estimates for beer, wine, and spirits for 1977 through 1994. From 1993 to 1994, per capita consumption of beer dropped from 1.28 to 1.26 gallons ethanol, per capita consumption of wine showed no change at 0.29 gallons ethanol, and per capita consumption of spirits dropped from 0.68 to 0.66 gallons ethanol.

Percent Change in Per Capita Consumption, 1977–94

Figure 3 shows the percent change in overall per capita consumption for each year

and beverage type relative to its 1977 value. The percent change for all alcoholic beverages combined increased gradually from 1977 to 1980, leveled off in 1980 and 1981, and then began a decline in 1982 that stopped with the 1990 increase in per capita consumption. Overall per capita consumption decreased in 1991, increased slightly in 1992, and then decreased in both 1993 and 1994.

Per capita consumption of beer gradually increased from 1977 to 1981, decreased from 1981 to 1985, increased marginally in 1986, remained the same in 1987, decreased some in 1988 and 1989, increased in 1990, decreased again in 1991, remained the same in 1992, and then decreased in both 1993 and 1994. Thus, per capita consumption of beer in 1994 was 2.3 percent lower than in 1977. Per capita consumption of wine generally increased each year from 1977 to 1986, decreased in 1987 through 1991, remained level in 1992, decreased in 1993, and remained level again in 1994. Therefore, per capita consumption of wine was the same in 1994 as it was in 1977.

Figure 2. Per capita ethanol consumption by beverage type, United States, 1977–94.

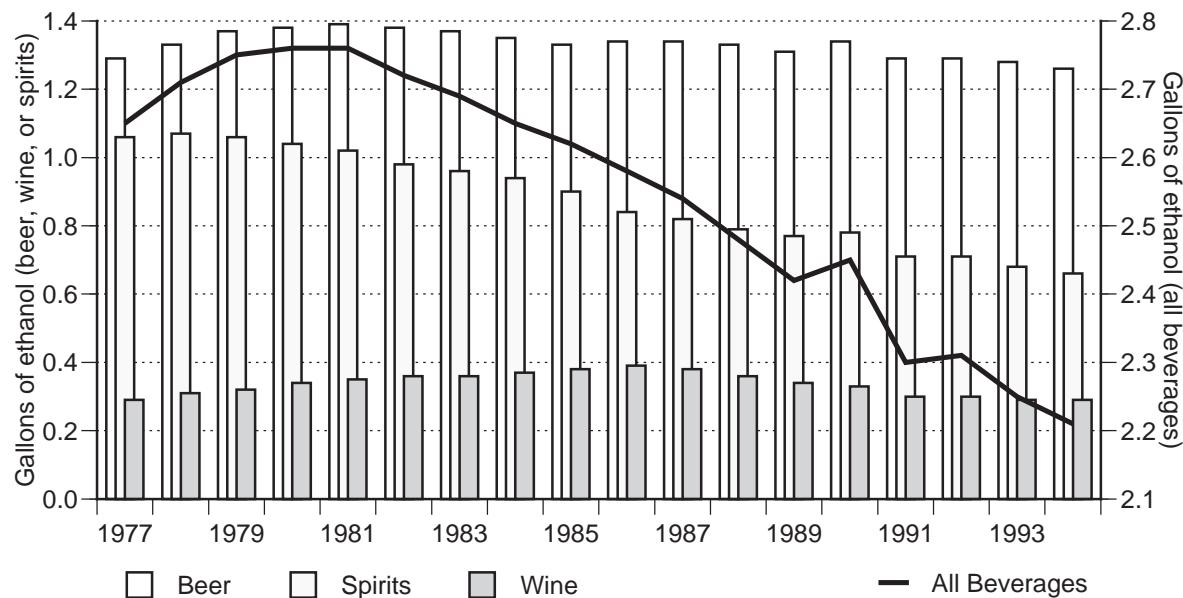
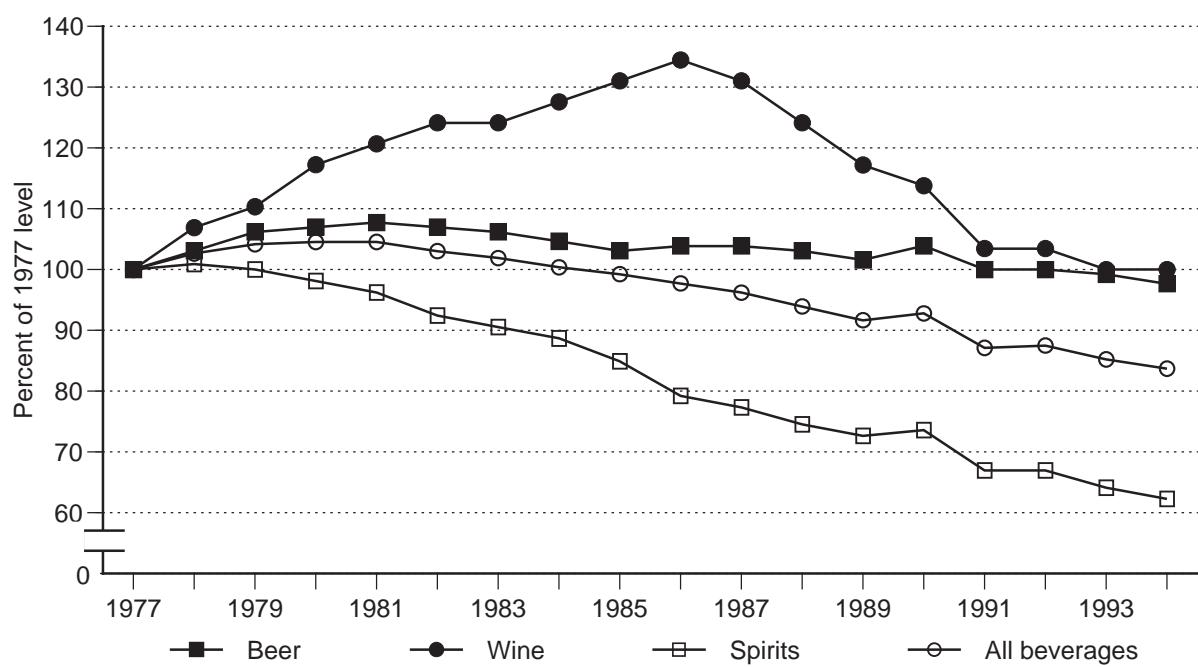


Figure 3. Percent change in per capita ethanol consumption, United States, 1977–94.



Spirits consumption increased marginally from 1977 to 1978, declined through 1989, increased slightly in 1990, leveled off in 1991 and 1992 and then decreased in both 1993 and 1994. Per capita consumption of spirits in 1994 was 37.7 percent below its level in 1977.

In 1994 beer ranked fourth (behind soft drinks, coffee, and milk) in per capita consumption of any kind of beverage product, a position it has held for many years (Jobson 1995c). Beer comprised about 57 percent of the per capita ethanol consumption from all alcoholic beverages combined in 1994. "Light" beers again kept its market share over premium beers in 1994, and "ice" beers gained on the market while "dry" beers declined (Jobson 1995a). While market analysts expect beer to continue to outsell spirits and wine in the coming years (Jobson 1995a), a slowly declining market is expected for the next decade (M. Shanken 1995b).

In 1994 wine represented 13.1 percent of the per capita ethanol consumption from all alcoholic beverages combined. Wine ranked ninth in 1994 (behind soft drinks, coffee, milk, beer, bottled water, tea, juices, and powdered drinks) in the per capita consumption of all kinds of beverage products (Jobson 1995a).

Market analysts expect the per capita consumption of wine to shrink during the next five years (M. Shanken 1995b). Further, it is expected that table wine will continue to dominate the industry through the end of the decade and, by 1999, nearly all wine coolers will be malt-based and cease to exist as a wine category (Jobson 1995b).

The per capita consumption of spirits generally has declined since 1979, but rose slightly in 1990 with the temporary boost in year-end sales brought about by the 1991 FET increase. In 1992 per capita consumption of spirits remained at its 1991 level, representing two halts in annual declines that began in

1979. Spirits consumption continued its decline in 1993 and 1994. At 0.66 gallons ethanol in 1994, per capita spirits consumption is at its lowest level in 51 years. In 1994 spirits accounted for 29.9 percent of the per capita ethanol consumed from all alcoholic beverages combined. Spirits beverages ranked tenth in 1994 (behind soft drinks, coffee, milk, beer, bottled water, tea, juices, powdered drinks, and wine) in the per capita consumption of all kinds of beverage products (Jobson 1995a).

The 17-year decline in total per capita consumption (2.64 gallons ethanol in 1977 versus 2.21 gallons ethanol in 1994) is largely a reflection of the large (37.7 percent) decline in the per capita consumption of spirits (1.06 gallons ethanol in 1977 versus 0.66 gallons in 1994). Market analysts expect a steadily declining total spirits market through the next decade (Jobson 1995a; M. Shanken 1995a).

STATE DATA

Apparent Consumption for 1994

Table 2 presents the 1994 consumption data on total beverage volume; total ethanol volume; and per capita ethanol volume of beer, wine, spirits, and total beverages for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data also are aggregated by census regions¹ and the U.S. as a whole. Data in this table are comparable with consumption data presented in the previous 10 surveillance reports on apparent alcohol consumption.

Table 2 ranks the States and the District of Columbia into 10 groups (deciles) based upon high-to-low distributions of total per capita ethanol consumption. Placement in the first decile indicates that the State ranks among the top 10 percent of States in total per capita ethanol consumption, placement in the second

¹ The following are the census regions and the States they comprise: *Northeast*—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; *Midwest*—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; *South*—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; *West*—Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

decile indicates the top 20 percent, and so on. In 1994 the States in the highest decile on total per capita consumption (in gallons ethanol) were Nevada (4.15), New Hampshire (4.14), the District of Columbia (3.89), Alaska (3.03), and Delaware (2.79). Between 1993 and 1994, per capita consumption of all alcoholic beverages combined increased in Alaska and Delaware, decreased in Nevada and New Hampshire, but remained unchanged in the District of Columbia. Those States in the lowest decile (and their total per capita ethanol) in 1994 were Kansas (1.75), Kentucky (1.74), Arkansas (1.68), West Virginia (1.64), and Utah (1.28). The States in the lowest decile also showed increases and decreases in total per capita alcohol consumption between 1993 and 1994.

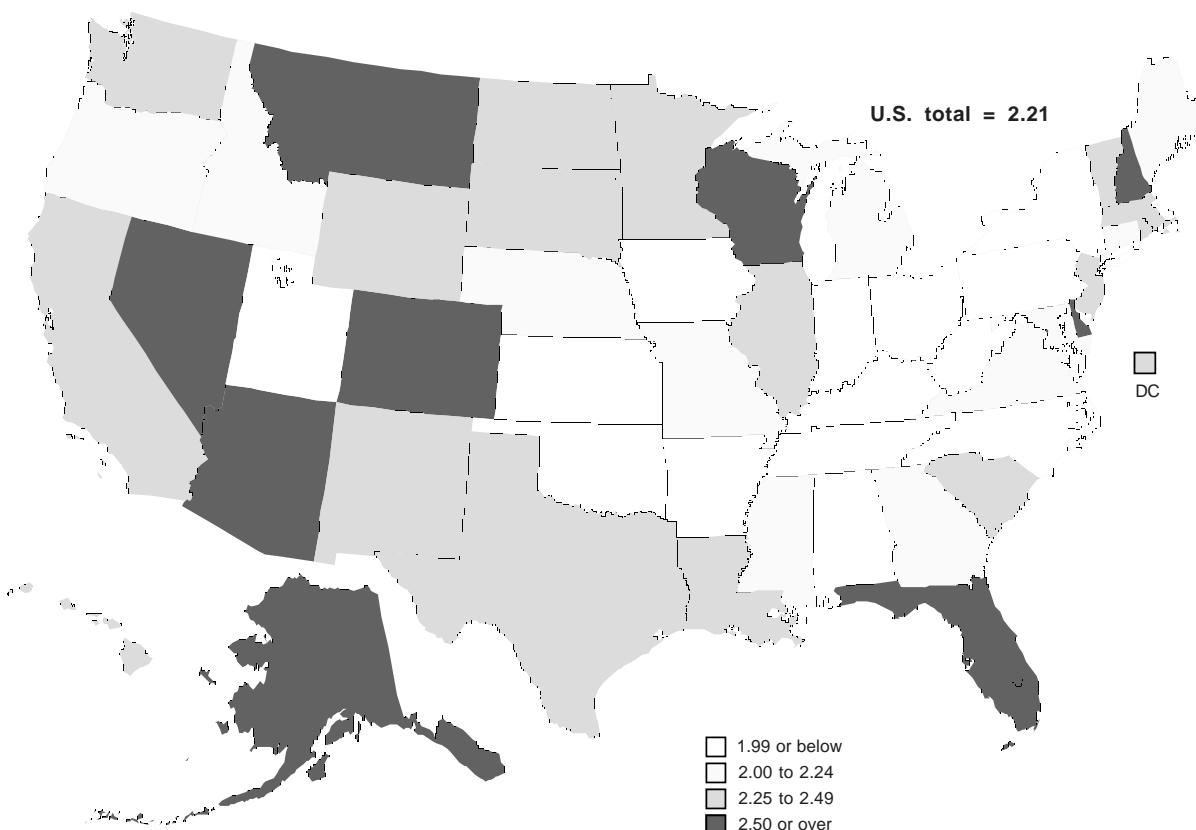
Figure 4 shows overall per capita consumption in 1994 for each State and the District of Columbia. Nine States (Nevada, Arizona, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Colorado, Delaware, Montana, Florida and

Alaska) and the District of Columbia had combined per capita consumption levels in the category 2.50 or more gallons ethanol in 1994 (the highest category in figure 4). Three States (New Hampshire, Nevada, and Alaska) and the District of Columbia had overall per capita consumption estimates of 3.00 gallons ethanol or higher. By comparison, 18 States and the District of Columbia in 1980 had combined per capita ethanol consumption levels of 3.00 gallons ethanol or higher. Fifteen States (Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia) had combined per capita consumption levels at or below 2.00 gallons ethanol in 1994. Only 6 States in 1980 had per capita consumption levels below 2.00 gallons ethanol.

Trends in Apparent Consumption, 1977–94

Table 3 presents State per capita consumption data from 1977 to 1994 for each

Figure 4. Total per capita consumption in gallons of ethanol by State, United States, 1994.



alcoholic beverage type and for all alcoholic beverages combined. In addition, table 3 presents aggregations of the per capita consumption data by census regions and the United States as a whole. Decile rankings for the States only have been computed for total per capita ethanol consumption. Users of this report should interpret decile changes with caution and with reference to the actual amounts of per capita consumption. Very small increases, decreases, or no change in the per capita consumption values can result in some changes in the decile rankings of the States. Between 1993 and 1994, total per capita consumption dropped in 34 States, 13 States experienced an increase in total per capita consumption, and 3 States and the District of Columbia did not change.

By beverage type between 1993 and 1994, 24 States exhibited decreases in beer per capita consumption, 17 States exhibited increases, and 9 States and the District of Columbia

remained unchanged. Fifteen States and the District of Columbia experienced increases in wine consumption; 17 States showed decreases; 18 States remained unchanged. Thirty-five States and the District of Columbia experienced decreases in spirits per capita consumption; 6 States experienced increases; 9 States remained unchanged.

Figure 5 presents a map of percentage increases or decreases between 1977 and 1994 in overall per capita consumption among the individual States and the District of Columbia. Between 1977 and 1994, the 50 States and the District of Columbia averaged a decrease of 16.3 percent in overall per capita ethanol consumption. Only one State (Arkansas) showed an increase in its total per capita ethanol consumption over the 17-year period, 36 States had a percentage decrease of 0.01 to 19.99 percent, and 13 States and the District of Columbia had a 20-percent or greater decrease.

Figure 5. Percent change in total per capital ethanol consumption by State, United States, 1977–94.



REGIONAL DATA

Several AEDS analyses have been conducted over the years using the Census Bureau regions as the unit of analysis. One advantage in using census regions is that the per capita consumption data can be compared with other Census Bureau data and with national surveys (e.g., drinking and food frequency surveys) grouped by region.

Trends in Consumption for All Beverages, 1977–94

Figure 6 presents regional trends in apparent per capita ethanol consumption for all alcoholic beverages combined over the years 1977 to 1994. As shown in the figure, overall per capita consumption tends to be highest in the West, with relatively few differences among the Northeast, the Midwest, and the South since 1990. In the West, the decline in per capita consumption of all alcoholic beverages combined since 1981 was precipitous through 1989, evidenced no change in 1990, decreased in 1991, increased

in 1992, and decreased in 1993 and 1994. Comparatively, per capita consumption changes in the Northeast, Midwest, and South over the years have been gradual. Between 1993 and 1994, decreases in overall per capita consumption were found in each of the census regions.

Trends in Consumption for Individual Beverage Types, 1977–94

National trends in consumption of all alcoholic beverages combined sometimes can mask regional differences in the consumption of specific beverage types. Figure 7 presents 1977–94 apparent per capita consumption estimates for beer in each of the four census regions. Beer consumption tends to be highest in the West, followed by the Midwest, South, and Northeast until 1990 when the relative positions of the Midwest, South, and West changed. Between 1993 and 1994, decreases in per capita consumption of beer were found in each region but the Midwest, where beer consumption increased slightly.

Figure 6. Total per capita ethanol consumption by region, United States, 1977–94.

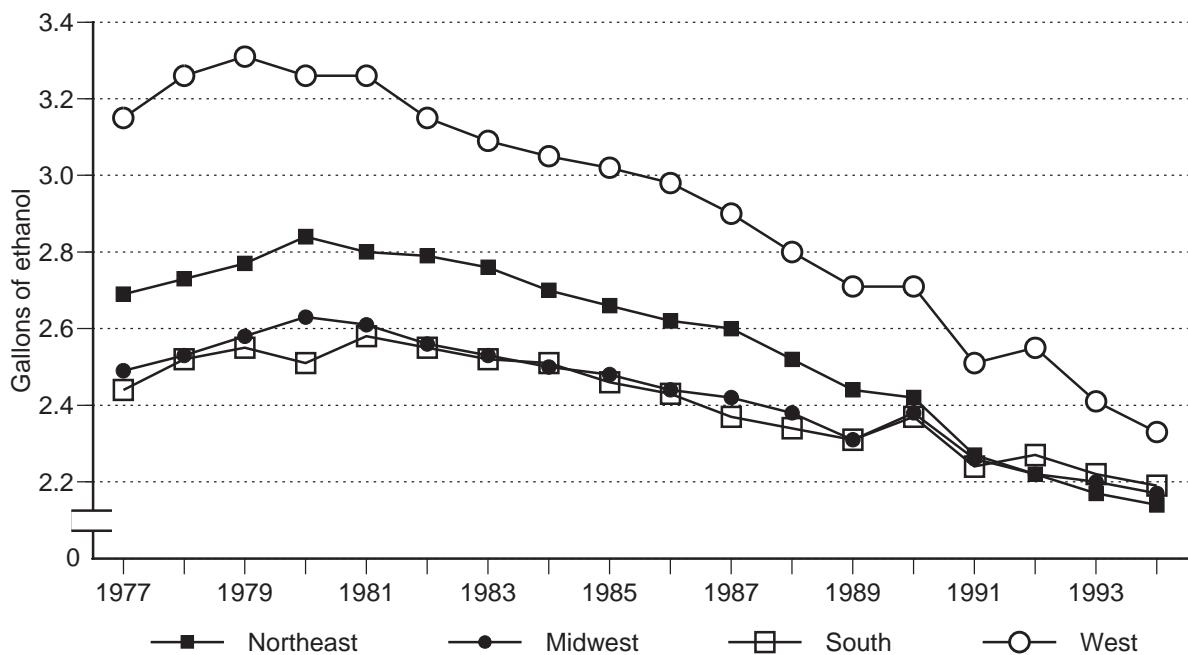
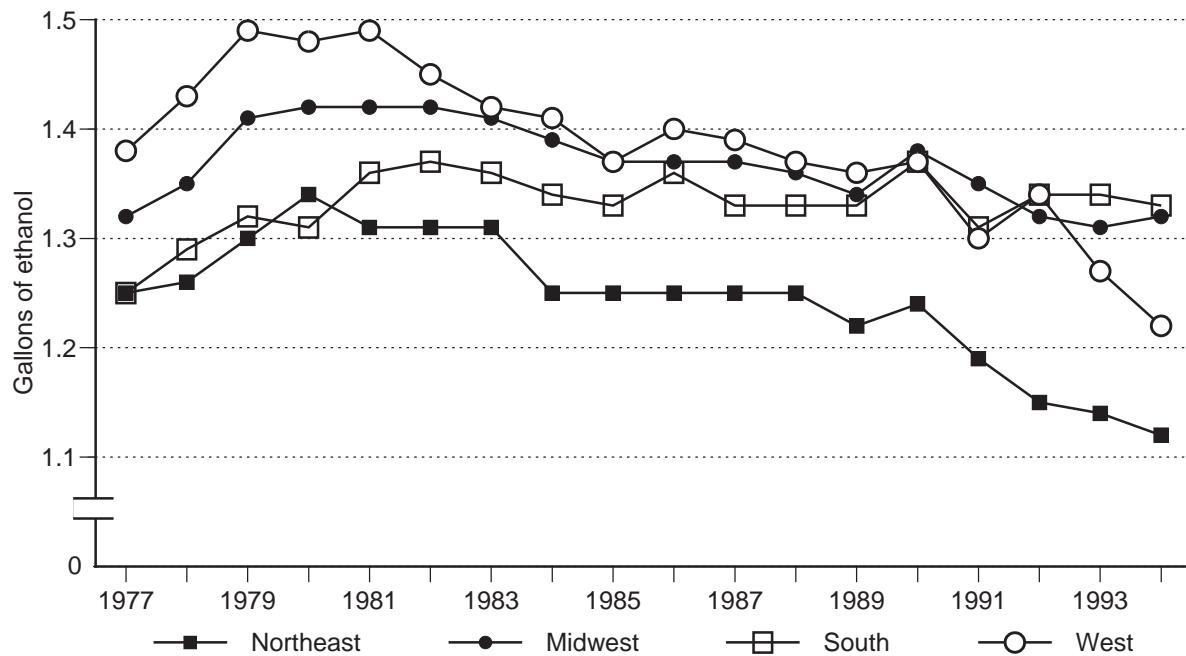


Figure 7. Per capita ethanol consumption from beer by region, United States, 1977–94.



As shown in figure 8, patterns of wine consumption since 1977 also differ among the regions. The West again shows the largest levels of per capita wine consumption, followed by the Northeast. California in the West and New York in the Northeast are notable wine production States. The Midwest and South tend to have the lowest levels of per capita wine consumption, with little difference between the two. Between 1993 and 1994, per capita wine consumption decreased only in the West; no changes were found in the other regions.

The largest changes in per capita consumption generally have occurred in the per capita consumption of spirits (see figure 9), both regionally and nationally. The regions have followed similar patterns of decline in spirits consumption since 1979, the only difference is the magnitude of change. The tendency of the regions to merge, or become more similar, in terms of per capita ethanol consumption from spirits is notable. Between 1993 and 1994, decreases in per capita spirits

consumption were found in each census region.

DISCUSSION

Per capita consumption of all alcoholic beverages combined in 1994 was 2.21 gallons ethanol, the lowest level since 1963, and a national decline of 1.8 percent from 1993. Between 1993 and 1994, total per capita consumption also declined in each of the census regions. The West experienced a 3.3-percent decline (2.33 versus 2.41 gallons ethanol) while the Northeast, the Midwest, and the South each experienced a 1.4-percent decline.

Despite the temporary halt in apparent per capita consumption declines in 1992, the declines in alcohol consumption between 1993 and 1994 generally support market analysts' predictions of few gains in per capita consumption through the 1990s and well into the Year 2000 (M. Shanken 1995a,b,c).

Decreases in total per capita alcohol consumption in 1994 also generally were

Figure 8. Per capita ethanol consumption from wine by region, United States, 1977–94.

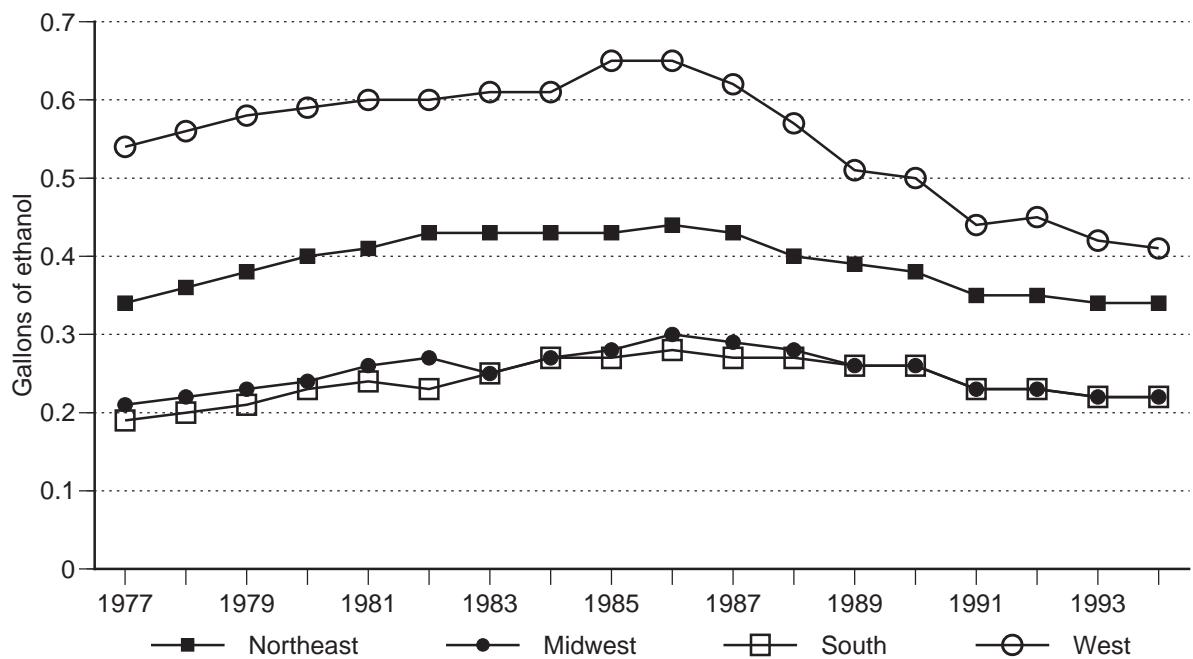
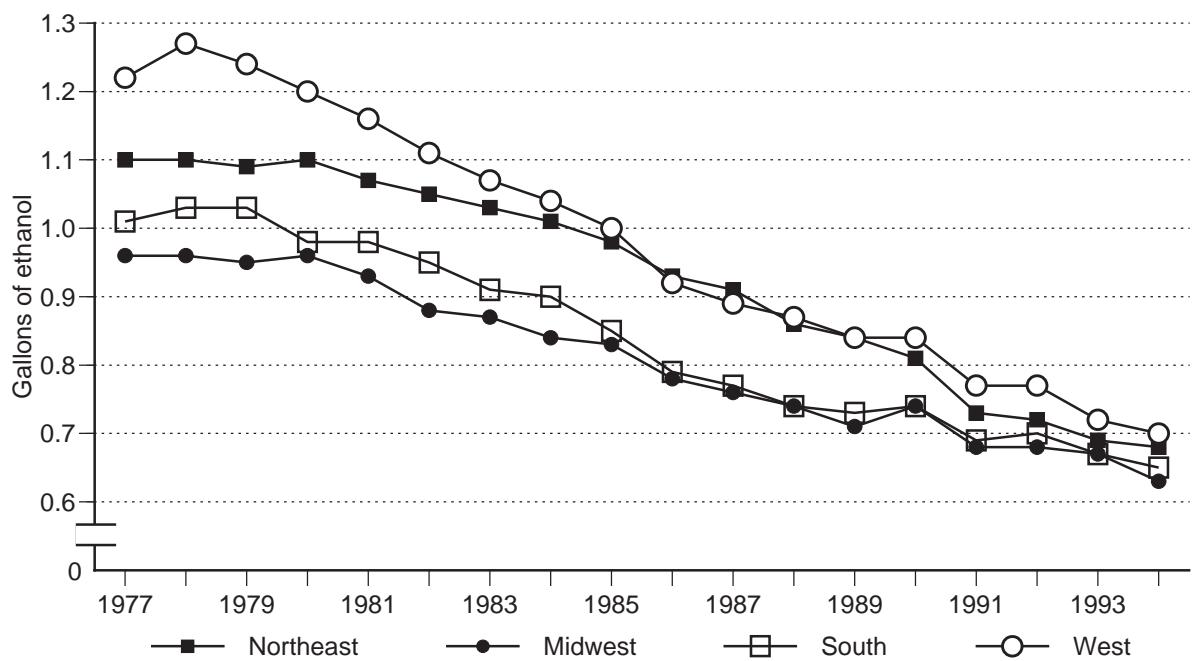


Figure 9. Per capita ethanol consumption from spirits by region, United States, 1977–94.



characteristic of the States. Total per capita ethanol consumption from all beverages combined declined in 34 States, per capita beer consumption declined in 24 States, per capita wine consumption declined in 17 States, and per capita spirits consumption declined in 35 States and the District of Columbia.

With continued declining trends in total per capita alcohol consumption in both 1993 and 1994, the increased per capita alcohol consumption in 1990 (1.2 percent) and 1992 (0.4 percent) may simply represent anomalies in the general declines for over a decade. Further, the consumption decreases indicated in the per capita data are supported in general population surveys that indicate more abstention and decreases in heavier drinking between 1983 and 1988 (Williams and DeBakey 1992), between 1985 and 1990 (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 1991), and between 1984 and 1990 (Midanik and Clark 1994).

Finally, the national health promotion and disease prevention objectives in *Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives* (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 1991) outline the national strategy to reduce alcohol consumption by people age 14 and older to an annual average of no more than 2 gallons ethanol per person by the Year 2000. Data from 1990 and 1992 show progress was blocked on that objective. The findings in this and the previous surveillance report (Williams et al. 1995) suggest that the Year 2000 objective for alcohol consumption may be back on track. For the rest of the 1990s and to the end of the Year 2000 (i.e., over the next 6 years), total per capita alcohol consumption must decrease by 9.5 percent (i.e., an average of 1.6 percent annually) to meet the Year 2000 objective. The reported annual decrease of 2.6 percent in 1993 and the annual decrease of 1.8 percent in 1994 are definite steps toward achieving the *Healthy People 2000* objective.

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Table 1. Apparent per capita ethanol consumption, United States, 1850–1994. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 15 and older prior to 1970 and on population age 14 and older thereafter]

Year	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages
1994	1.26	0.29	0.66	2.21
1993	1.28	0.29	0.68	2.25
1992	1.29	0.30	0.71	2.31
1991	1.29	0.30	0.71	2.30
1990	1.34	0.33	0.78	2.45
1989	1.31	0.34	0.77	2.42
1988	1.33	0.36	0.79	2.48
1987	1.34	0.38	0.82	2.54
1986	1.34	0.39	0.84	2.58
1985	1.33	0.38	0.90	2.62
1984	1.35	0.37	0.94	2.65
1983	1.37	0.36	0.96	2.69
1982	1.38	0.36	0.98	2.72
1981	1.39	0.35	1.02	2.76
1980	1.38	0.34	1.04	2.76
1979	1.37	0.32	1.06	2.75
1978	1.33	0.31	1.07	2.71
1977	1.29	0.29	1.06	2.64
1976	1.27	0.32	1.10	2.69
1975	1.26	0.32	1.11	2.69
1974	1.25	0.31	1.11	2.67
1973	1.20	0.31	1.10	2.62
1972	1.17	0.30	1.09	2.56
1971	1.15	0.31	1.12	2.59
1970	1.14	0.27	1.11	2.52
1969	1.12	0.26	1.13	2.51
1968	1.09	0.26	1.10	2.45
1967	1.07	0.25	1.05	2.37
1966	1.06	0.24	1.02	2.32
1965	1.04	0.24	0.99	2.27
1964	1.04	0.24	0.95	2.23
1963	1.01	0.23	0.91	2.15
1962	0.99	0.22	0.90	2.11
1961	0.97	0.23	0.86	2.06
1960	0.99	0.22	0.86	2.07
1959	1.00	0.22	0.84	2.06
1958	0.96	0.22	0.80	1.98
1957	0.97	0.22	0.80	1.99
1956	1.00	0.22	0.81	2.03
1955	1.01	0.22	0.77	2.00
1954	1.01	0.21	0.74	1.96
1953	1.04	0.20	0.77	2.01
1952	1.04	0.21	0.73	1.98
1951	1.03	0.20	0.78	2.01
1950	1.04	0.23	0.77	2.04
1949	1.06	0.22	0.70	1.98
1948	1.07	0.20	0.70	1.97
1947	1.11	0.16	0.76	2.03
1946	1.07	0.24	0.99	2.30
1945	1.17	0.20	0.88	2.25
1944	1.13	0.18	0.76	2.07
1943	1.00	0.17	0.66	1.83
1942	0.90	0.22	0.85	1.97
1941	0.81	0.18	0.71	1.70
1940	0.73	0.16	0.67	1.56

Table 1. Apparent per capita ethanol consumption, United States, 1850–1994. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 15 and older prior to 1970 and on population age 14 and older thereafter] (Continued)

Year	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages
1939	0.75	0.14	0.62	1.51
1938	0.75	0.13	0.59	1.47
1937	0.82	0.13	0.64	1.59
1936	0.79	0.12	0.59	1.50
1935	0.68	0.09	0.43	1.20
1934	0.61	0.07	0.29	0.97
(Prohibition)				
1916–1919	1.08	0.12	0.76	1.96
1911–1915	1.48	0.14	0.94	2.56
1906–1910	1.47	0.17	0.96	2.60
1901–1905	1.31	0.13	0.95	2.39
1896–1900	1.19	0.10	0.77	2.06
1891–1895	1.17	0.11	0.95	2.23
1881–1890	0.90	0.14	0.95	1.99
1871–1880	0.56	0.14	1.02	1.72
1870	0.44	0.10	1.53	2.07
1860	0.27	0.10	2.16	2.53
1850	0.14	0.08	1.88	2.10

Sources: Williams, G.D.; Stinson, F.S.; Stewart, S.L.; and Dufour, M.C. *Surveillance Report # 35 Apparent Per Capita Consumption: National, State, and Regional Trends, 1977–93*. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Division of Biometry and Epidemiology, Alcohol Epidemiologic Data System, December 1995.

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Table 2. Apparent alcohol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1994. [Volume and ethanol in thousands of gallons, per capita consumption in gallons, based on population age 14 and older]

State or other geographic area	Beer			Wine			Spirits			All beverages		
	Volume	Ethanol	Per capita	Volume	Ethanol	Per capita	Volume	Ethanol	Per capita	Ethanol	Per capita	U.S. decile
Alabama	88,358	3,976	1.17	4,378	565	0.17	4,464	1,835	0.54	6,376	1.88	9
Alaska	15,419	694	1.53	1,390	179	0.40	1,206	496	1.10	1,369	3.03	1
Arizona	113,461	5,106	1.61	7,487	966	0.31	5,680	2,334	0.74	8,406	2.65	2
Arkansas	47,057	2,118	1.08	1,983	256	0.13	2,244	922	0.47	3,296	1.68	10
California	590,487	26,572	1.09	89,688	11,570	0.47	40,296	16,562	0.68	54,703	2.24	6
Colorado	89,714	4,037	1.40	7,973	1,029	0.36	6,014	2,472	0.86	7,538	2.61	2
Connecticut	58,687	2,641	1.00	8,951	1,155	0.44	5,057	2,078	0.79	5,874	2.22	6
Delaware	18,259	822	1.45	1,672	216	0.38	1,331	547	0.96	1,584	2.79	1
Dist. of Columbia	16,371	737	1.56	2,794	360	0.76	1,809	744	1.57	1,841	3.89	1
Florida	362,764	16,324	1.44	29,775	3,841	0.34	24,517	10,076	0.89	30,242	2.66	2
Georgia	147,000	6,615	1.19	9,000	1,161	0.21	10,626	4,367	0.78	12,143	2.18	6
Hawaii	30,640	1,379	1.47	2,772	358	0.38	1,432	589	0.63	2,325	2.48	3
Idaho	24,289	1,093	1.25	2,412	311	0.36	1,150	473	0.54	1,877	2.14	7
Illinois	277,377	12,482	1.34	24,613	3,175	0.34	15,975	6,566	0.70	22,223	2.38	4
Indiana	118,516	5,333	1.16	7,134	920	0.20	6,656	2,736	0.59	8,989	1.95	8
Iowa	66,079	2,974	1.31	1,842	238	0.10	2,462	1,012	0.45	4,223	1.86	9
Kansas.....	50,811	2,286	1.13	2,012	260	0.13	2,392	983	0.49	3,529	1.75	10
Kentucky	74,073	3,333	1.08	2,633	340	0.11	4,114	1,691	0.55	5,364	1.74	10
Louisiana	108,956	4,903	1.46	5,584	720	0.21	5,975	2,456	0.73	8,079	2.41	3
Maine	25,178	1,133	1.13	2,095	270	0.27	1,881	773	0.77	2,176	2.17	7
Maryland	97,113	4,370	1.09	8,547	1,103	0.28	7,589	3,119	0.78	8,592	2.15	7
Massachusetts	125,105	5,630	1.15	16,922	2,183	0.45	9,611	3,950	0.81	11,763	2.40	3
Michigan	207,374	9,332	1.24	12,077	1,558	0.21	12,470	5,125	0.68	16,015	2.13	7
Minnesota	102,637	4,619	1.28	7,082	914	0.25	7,354	3,022	0.84	8,555	2.38	4
Mississippi.....	59,968	2,699	1.29	1,375	177	0.08	3,235	1,330	0.64	4,206	2.01	8
Missouri.....	128,393	5,778	1.37	6,395	825	0.20	6,810	2,799	0.67	9,401	2.24	6
Montana.....	23,711	1,067	1.58	1,286	166	0.25	1,152	474	0.70	1,707	2.53	2
Nebraska	40,050	1,802	1.41	1,789	231	0.18	1,809	744	0.58	2,777	2.17	7
Nevada	51,333	2,310	2.00	5,260	678	0.59	4,387	1,803	1.56	4,792	4.15	1
New Hampshire	35,198	1,584	1.75	3,398	438	0.48	4,191	1,723	1.90	3,745	4.14	1

Table 2. Apparent alcohol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1994. [Volume and ethanol in thousands of gallons, per capita consumption in gallons, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Beer			Wine			Spirits			All beverages		
	Volume	Ethanol	Per capita	Volume	Ethanol	Per capita	Volume	Ethanol	Per capita	Ethanol	Per capita	U.S. decile
New Jersey	149,770	6,740	1.06	21,644	2,792	0.44	12,438	5,112	0.80	14,644	2.30	5
New Mexico	41,971	1,889	1.50	1,870	241	0.19	1,885	775	0.61	2,905	2.30	5
New York	324,105	14,585	1.00	39,805	5,135	0.35	21,663	8,904	0.61	28,623	1.96	8
North Carolina..	147,309	6,629	1.16	9,515	1,227	0.22	7,692	3,161	0.56	11,018	1.94	9
North Dakota...	15,800	711	1.40	597	77	0.15	976	401	0.79	1,189	2.35	4
Ohio	259,045	11,657	1.31	11,292	1,457	0.16	8,127	3,340	0.38	16,454	1.85	9
Oklahoma	66,504	2,993	1.16	2,543	328	0.13	3,183	1,308	0.51	4,629	1.80	10
Oregon.....	68,276	3,072	1.24	7,128	919	0.37	3,778	1,553	0.63	5,545	2.24	6
Pennsylvania ..	281,581	12,671	1.29	13,479	1,739	0.18	11,247	4,622	0.47	19,032	1.94	8
Rhode Island...	22,541	1,014	1.26	2,462	318	0.39	1,319	542	0.67	1,874	2.33	4
South Carolina	90,604	4,077	1.40	3,871	499	0.17	5,310	2,183	0.75	6,759	2.31	5
South Dakota..	17,530	789	1.41	547	71	0.13	1,012	416	0.74	1,275	2.28	5
Tennessee	111,033	4,996	1.20	4,874	629	0.15	5,437	2,235	0.54	7,860	1.88	9
Texas	510,671	22,980	1.62	21,850	2,819	0.20	17,920	7,365	0.52	33,164	2.34	4
Utah	24,558	1,105	0.79	1,011	130	0.09	1,354	556	0.40	1,792	1.28	10
Vermont	13,818	622	1.33	1,513	195	0.42	843	347	0.74	1,163	2.49	3
Virginia.....	141,893	6,385	1.21	11,062	1,427	0.27	6,650	2,733	0.52	10,545	2.00	8
Washington....	111,982	5,039	1.19	12,980	1,674	0.40	6,774	2,784	0.66	9,498	2.24	5
West Virginia...	39,026	1,756	1.17	943	122	0.08	1,431	588	0.39	2,466	1.64	10
Wisconsin	143,947	6,478	1.60	7,068	912	0.23	9,056	3,722	0.92	11,112	2.75	2
Wyoming	11,888	535	1.44	527	68	0.18	759	312	0.84	915	2.46	3
<i>Regions</i>												
Northeast	1,035,983	46,619	1.12	110,270	14,225	0.34	68,250	28,051	0.68	88,895	2.14	•
Midwest.....	1,427,558	64,240	1.32	82,448	10,636	0.22	75,099	30,866	0.63	105,741	2.17	•
South	2,126,959	95,713	1.33	122,398	15,789	0.22	113,526	46,659	0.65	158,162	2.19	•
West.....	1,197,729	53,898	1.22	141,784	18,290	0.41	75,868	31,182	0.70	103,370	2.33	•
U.S. total	5,788,229	260,470	1.26	456,899	58,940	0.29	332,743	136,757	0.66	456,168	2.21	•

• Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older]

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Alabama					
1994	1.17	0.17	0.54	1.88	9
1993	1.15	0.17	0.56	1.88	9
1992	1.02	0.19	0.59	1.80	10
1991	1.01	0.17	0.59	1.77	10
1990	1.13	0.18	0.62	1.93	9
1989	1.10	0.17	0.60	1.87	9
1988	1.10	0.18	0.61	1.89	9
1987	1.10	0.18	0.61	1.89	9
1986	1.09	0.18	0.64	1.90	9
1985	1.06	0.17	0.67	1.90	9
1984	1.02	0.19	0.69	1.90	10
1983	1.01	0.17	0.71	1.89	10
1982	1.00	0.18	0.72	1.89	10
1981	1.00	0.19	0.73	1.92	10
1980	0.96	0.16	0.74	1.86	10
1979	0.98	0.12	0.84	1.94	10
1978	0.98	0.12	0.88	1.97	9
1977	0.99	0.13	0.84	1.96	9
Alaska					
1994	1.53	0.40	1.10	3.03	1
1993	1.32	0.32	0.93	2.56	2
1992	1.54	0.42	1.08	3.04	1
1991	1.54	0.43	1.14	3.12	1
1990	1.62	0.46	1.25	3.33	1
1989	1.57	0.46	1.24	3.27	1
1988	1.60	0.49	1.23	3.32	1
1987	1.64	0.54	1.29	3.46	1
1986	1.68	0.56	1.27	3.51	1
1985	1.68	0.58	1.53	3.78	1
1984	1.73	0.58	1.56	3.86	1
1983	1.76	0.61	1.70	4.06	1
1982	1.75	0.56	1.74	4.05	1
1981	1.71	0.57	1.82	4.10	1
1980	1.55	0.50	1.70	3.76	1
1979	1.50	0.47	1.65	3.62	1
1978	1.39	0.45	1.68	3.52	2
1977	1.19	0.42	1.70	3.31	2
Arizona					
1994	1.61	0.31	0.74	2.65	2
1993	1.65	0.29	0.80	2.73	2
1992	1.62	0.32	0.83	2.76	2
1991	1.60	0.35	0.80	2.75	2
1990	1.59	0.37	0.80	2.77	3
1989	1.68	0.36	0.85	2.89	2
1988	1.64	0.42	0.88	2.94	2
1987	1.67	0.46	0.86	2.99	2
1986	1.77	0.46	0.91	3.14	2
1985	1.67	0.46	1.00	3.12	2
1984	1.57	0.45	1.06	3.08	3
1983	1.62	0.44	1.00	3.06	3
1982	1.74	0.40	0.99	3.13	3
1981	1.78	0.42	1.01	3.22	3
1980	1.69	0.36	0.98	3.03	4
1979	1.86	0.39	1.17	3.42	2
1978	1.77	0.37	1.10	3.25	2
1977	1.70	0.34	1.05	3.10	3

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Arkansas					
1994.....	1.08	0.13	0.47	1.68	10
1993.....	1.11	0.12	0.59	1.82	9
1992.....	1.13	0.13	0.66	1.92	9
1991.....	1.13	0.11	0.58	1.82	9
1990.....	1.13	0.13	0.61	1.87	9
1989.....	1.08	0.13	0.57	1.78	9
1988.....	1.07	0.14	0.53	1.74	10
1987.....	1.08	0.11	0.53	1.71	10
1986.....	1.06	0.09	0.48	1.63	10
1985.....	1.03	0.13	0.58	1.75	10
1984.....	1.02	0.12	0.64	1.78	10
1983.....	1.03	0.13	0.63	1.78	10
1982.....	1.03	0.12	0.63	1.78	10
1981.....	1.06	0.12	0.68	1.87	10
1980.....	1.00	0.12	0.69	1.81	10
1979.....	0.93	0.10	0.57	1.60	10
1978.....	0.97	0.11	0.73	1.82	10
1977.....	0.92	0.10	0.63	1.65	10
California					
1994.....	1.09	0.47	0.68	2.24	6
1993.....	1.18	0.48	0.69	2.35	4
1992.....	1.28	0.51	0.76	2.55	3
1991.....	1.22	0.49	0.75	2.46	4
1990.....	1.32	0.59	0.87	2.78	2
1989.....	1.31	0.61	0.87	2.79	2
1988.....	1.34	0.68	0.89	2.90	2
1987.....	1.36	0.74	0.93	3.03	2
1986.....	1.36	0.79	0.96	3.11	2
1985.....	1.32	0.78	1.02	3.12	2
1984.....	1.38	0.74	1.07	3.19	2
1983.....	1.37	0.75	1.11	3.23	2
1982.....	1.37	0.72	1.14	3.23	3
1981.....	1.43	0.72	1.21	3.36	2
1980.....	1.42	0.71	1.25	3.38	2
1979.....	1.42	0.70	1.28	3.40	2
1978.....	1.36	0.68	1.32	3.36	2
1977.....	1.31	0.67	1.28	3.25	2
Colorado					
1994.....	1.40	0.36	0.86	2.61	2
1993.....	1.42	0.37	0.88	2.67	2
1992.....	1.35	0.36	0.82	2.53	3
1991.....	1.39	0.35	0.87	2.63	3
1990.....	1.35	0.29	0.75	2.39	6
1989.....	1.40	0.37	0.84	2.60	3
1988.....	1.42	0.39	0.91	2.72	3
1987.....	1.43	0.44	0.93	2.80	3
1986.....	1.47	0.46	0.94	2.87	3
1985.....	1.47	0.50	1.18	3.15	2
1984.....	1.51	0.46	1.12	3.09	2
1983.....	1.57	0.46	1.12	3.15	3
1982.....	1.64	0.46	1.18	3.28	2
1981.....	1.63	0.44	1.26	3.33	2
1980.....	1.57	0.47	1.31	3.35	2
1979.....	1.68	0.47	1.37	3.52	2
1978.....	1.64	0.47	1.43	3.54	1
1977.....	1.43	0.36	1.22	3.01	3

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Connecticut					
1994	1.00	0.44	0.79	2.22	6
1993	0.97	0.44	0.80	2.21	6
1992	1.02	0.45	0.84	2.31	6
1991	1.04	0.43	0.84	2.30	6
1990	1.09	0.46	0.92	2.46	6
1989	1.09	0.47	0.98	2.54	4
1988	1.14	0.51	1.07	2.71	3
1987	1.15	0.52	1.12	2.79	3
1986	1.13	0.51	1.15	2.79	3
1985	1.14	0.50	1.20	2.84	3
1984	1.10	0.50	1.20	2.80	4
1983	1.10	0.49	1.23	2.82	4
1982	1.04	0.49	1.20	2.73	6
1981	1.05	0.44	1.18	2.67	6
1980	1.06	0.43	1.21	2.70	6
1979	1.13	0.40	1.20	2.72	5
1978	1.07	0.38	1.20	2.65	6
1977	1.05	0.35	1.21	2.61	6
Delaware					
1994	1.45	0.38	0.96	2.79	1
1993	1.47	0.36	0.95	2.78	1
1992	1.41	0.36	0.97	2.75	2
1991	1.40	0.35	0.96	2.71	2
1990	1.45	0.37	1.14	2.97	2
1989	1.40	0.38	1.13	2.91	2
1988	1.44	0.40	1.19	3.03	1
1987	1.44	0.42	1.22	3.08	2
1986	1.45	0.44	1.23	3.13	2
1985	1.46	0.41	1.30	3.16	2
1984	1.51	0.38	1.28	3.17	2
1983	1.53	0.35	1.34	3.22	2
1982	1.53	0.34	1.36	3.23	3
1981	1.51	0.32	1.39	3.23	3
1980	1.45	0.29	1.38	3.12	3
1979	1.38	0.27	1.34	2.99	4
1978	1.33	0.25	1.33	2.91	4
1977	1.32	0.24	1.35	2.91	4
District of Columbia					
1994	1.56	0.76	1.57	3.89	1
1993	1.56	0.75	1.58	3.89	1
1992	1.64	0.72	1.77	4.13	1
1991	1.44	0.62	1.87	3.93	1
1990	1.42	0.77	1.97	4.16	1
1989	1.49	0.88	1.85	4.22	1
1988	1.47	0.99	2.02	4.48	1
1987	1.48	1.00	2.37	4.85	1
1986	1.52	1.04	2.19	4.75	1
1985	1.49	1.03	2.42	4.94	1
1984	1.56	1.11	2.68	5.34	1
1983	1.55	1.08	2.79	5.41	1
1982	1.48	1.00	2.91	5.39	1
1981	1.50	1.06	2.92	5.49	1
1980	1.49	0.99	2.94	5.42	1
1979	1.48	0.99	3.03	5.49	1
1978	1.43	0.94	3.14	5.51	1
1977	1.39	0.89	3.26	5.53	1

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Florida					
1994.....	1.44	0.34	0.89	2.66	2
1993.....	1.46	0.33	0.94	2.73	2
1992.....	1.47	0.34	0.97	2.79	1
1991.....	1.44	0.35	0.92	2.71	2
1990.....	1.54	0.39	1.04	2.97	2
1989.....	1.51	0.39	1.00	2.90	2
1988.....	1.51	0.41	1.00	2.92	2
1987.....	1.51	0.42	1.03	2.95	2
1986.....	1.50	0.41	1.05	2.96	2
1985.....	1.47	0.41	1.16	3.04	3
1984.....	1.48	0.40	1.24	3.12	2
1983.....	1.56	0.40	1.23	3.19	2
1982.....	1.56	0.40	1.33	3.29	2
1981.....	1.55	0.39	1.38	3.31	3
1980.....	1.42	0.37	1.43	3.22	3
1979.....	1.47	0.37	1.51	3.34	2
1978.....	1.41	0.34	1.48	3.23	3
1977.....	1.33	0.33	1.47	3.13	2
Georgia					
1994.....	1.19	0.21	0.78	2.18	6
1993.....	1.24	0.21	0.78	2.23	6
1992.....	1.23	0.22	0.80	2.24	6
1991.....	1.17	0.22	0.79	2.18	7
1990.....	1.22	0.23	0.87	2.32	7
1989.....	1.18	0.24	0.94	2.37	6
1988.....	1.22	0.26	0.92	2.40	6
1987.....	1.22	0.27	1.00	2.49	6
1986.....	1.22	0.27	0.95	2.43	6
1985.....	1.17	0.25	1.01	2.43	7
1984.....	1.18	0.23	1.06	2.48	7
1983.....	1.14	0.22	1.05	2.42	7
1982.....	1.12	0.21	1.04	2.37	8
1981.....	1.10	0.18	1.09	2.38	8
1980.....	1.07	0.19	1.09	2.35	8
1979.....	1.17	0.19	1.22	2.58	7
1978.....	1.14	0.19	1.26	2.59	7
1977.....	1.08	0.16	1.23	2.47	7
Hawaii					
1994.....	1.47	0.38	0.63	2.48	3
1993.....	1.50	0.38	0.65	2.53	2
1992.....	1.55	0.39	0.69	2.63	2
1991.....	1.57	0.40	0.71	2.68	2
1990.....	1.65	0.40	0.80	2.86	2
1989.....	1.54	0.43	0.79	2.76	3
1988.....	1.62	0.45	0.79	2.86	3
1987.....	1.57	0.40	0.76	2.73	4
1986.....	1.60	0.44	0.85	2.88	3
1985.....	1.59	0.41	0.88	2.88	3
1984.....	1.65	0.41	0.91	2.97	3
1983.....	1.87	0.44	1.12	3.43	1
1982.....	1.80	0.48	1.14	3.42	1
1981.....	1.74	0.44	1.16	3.34	2
1980.....	1.65	0.46	1.21	3.31	2
1979.....	1.60	0.44	1.28	3.32	3
1978.....	1.38	0.46	1.30	3.15	3
1977.....	1.61	0.36	1.26	3.23	2

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Idaho					
1994	1.25	0.36	0.54	2.14	7
1993	1.27	0.29	0.56	2.12	7
1992	1.33	0.32	0.57	2.22	7
1991	1.32	0.32	0.57	2.20	7
1990	1.36	0.33	0.59	2.27	7
1989	1.23	0.30	0.56	2.09	8
1988	1.25	0.36	0.58	2.18	7
1987	1.31	0.38	0.58	2.26	7
1986	1.34	0.38	0.61	2.33	7
1985	1.35	0.36	0.71	2.42	7
1984	1.40	0.31	0.72	2.43	7
1983	1.44	0.30	0.76	2.51	7
1982	1.47	0.31	0.81	2.58	7
1981	1.54	0.33	0.83	2.70	6
1980	1.53	0.30	0.77	2.60	7
1979	1.55	0.27	0.84	2.65	6
1978	1.50	0.26	0.80	2.56	7
1977	1.50	0.22	0.79	2.52	7
Illinois					
1994	1.34	0.34	0.70	2.38	4
1993	1.34	0.34	0.73	2.41	4
1992	1.35	0.35	0.75	2.45	4
1991	1.39	0.34	0.76	2.49	4
1990	1.44	0.37	0.83	2.63	3
1989	1.38	0.35	0.82	2.56	4
1988	1.42	0.37	0.85	2.64	4
1987	1.41	0.39	0.87	2.66	4
1986	1.40	0.39	0.90	2.68	4
1985	1.38	0.37	0.98	2.72	5
1984	1.40	0.37	1.01	2.77	5
1983	1.42	0.35	1.03	2.80	5
1982	1.41	0.35	1.06	2.83	5
1981	1.43	0.35	1.12	2.91	5
1980	1.43	0.33	1.24	3.00	4
1979	1.45	0.33	1.17	2.94	4
1978	1.38	0.31	1.19	2.88	4
1977	1.35	0.30	1.22	2.87	4
Indiana					
1994	1.16	0.20	0.59	1.95	8
1993	1.15	0.19	0.64	1.99	8
1992	1.17	0.20	0.59	1.96	9
1991	1.22	0.19	0.60	2.01	9
1990	1.27	0.20	0.64	2.11	8
1989	1.21	0.19	0.63	2.04	8
1988	1.23	0.21	0.66	2.10	8
1987	1.24	0.22	0.67	2.13	8
1986	1.25	0.23	0.67	2.14	8
1985	1.25	0.22	0.72	2.19	8
1984	1.26	0.21	0.72	2.19	8
1983	1.27	0.19	0.73	2.19	8
1982	1.29	0.18	0.76	2.23	8
1981	1.29	0.18	0.78	2.25	8
1980	1.26	0.17	0.77	2.21	8
1979	1.23	0.15	0.79	2.18	9
1978	1.19	0.16	0.79	2.14	8
1977	1.14	0.14	0.77	2.05	9

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Iowa					
1994.....	1.31	0.10	0.45	1.86	9
1993.....	1.29	0.11	0.48	1.88	9
1992.....	1.32	0.13	0.46	1.92	9
1991.....	1.33	0.16	0.53	2.01	8
1990.....	1.35	0.18	0.54	2.07	9
1989.....	1.26	0.18	0.50	1.94	9
1988.....	1.28	0.20	0.52	1.99	9
1987.....	1.30	0.21	0.57	2.08	9
1986.....	1.32	0.19	0.53	2.04	9
1985.....	1.31	0.14	0.57	2.02	9
1984.....	1.36	0.12	0.61	2.09	9
1983.....	1.38	0.13	0.64	2.15	8
1982.....	1.39	0.13	0.65	2.17	9
1981.....	1.44	0.13	0.69	2.27	8
1980.....	1.41	0.13	0.71	2.25	8
1979.....	1.40	0.11	0.71	2.22	8
1978.....	1.38	0.11	0.74	2.22	8
1977.....	1.33	0.10	0.74	2.17	8
Kansas					
1994.....	1.13	0.13	0.49	1.75	10
1993.....	1.10	0.14	0.52	1.77	10
1992.....	1.10	0.14	0.55	1.79	10
1991.....	1.15	0.14	0.57	1.86	9
1990.....	1.13	0.13	0.53	1.79	10
1989.....	1.10	0.13	0.54	1.77	10
1988.....	1.11	0.21	0.56	1.88	9
1987.....	1.12	0.16	0.56	1.84	9
1986.....	1.12	0.17	0.59	1.88	9
1985.....	1.17	0.15	0.64	1.96	9
1984.....	1.18	0.14	0.63	1.95	9
1983.....	1.20	0.13	0.64	1.96	9
1982.....	1.22	0.13	0.67	2.02	9
1981.....	1.23	0.12	0.70	2.05	9
1980.....	1.23	0.11	0.62	1.96	9
1979.....	1.17	0.11	0.73	2.01	9
1978.....	1.14	0.12	0.64	1.89	10
1977.....	1.13	0.10	0.65	1.88	10
Kentucky					
1994.....	1.08	0.11	0.55	1.74	10
1993.....	1.08	0.10	0.56	1.74	10
1992.....	1.04	0.11	0.56	1.72	10
1991.....	1.11	0.11	0.57	1.78	10
1990.....	1.13	0.11	0.60	1.84	10
1989.....	1.08	0.12	0.56	1.76	10
1988.....	1.08	0.12	0.59	1.79	10
1987.....	1.03	0.14	0.59	1.76	10
1986.....	1.09	0.13	0.62	1.84	10
1985.....	1.07	0.13	0.66	1.86	10
1984.....	1.05	0.12	0.68	1.85	10
1983.....	1.13	0.12	0.69	1.94	9
1982.....	1.14	0.12	0.73	1.99	9
1981.....	1.13	0.11	0.75	1.99	9
1980.....	1.08	0.10	0.74	1.91	10
1979.....	1.10	0.09	0.77	1.97	10
1978.....	1.07	0.09	0.77	1.93	10
1977.....	1.19	0.09	0.75	2.03	9

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Louisiana					
1994	1.46	0.21	0.73	2.41	3
1993	1.54	0.22	0.73	2.48	3
1992	1.56	0.23	0.74	2.53	3
1991	1.52	0.21	0.74	2.47	4
1990	1.55	0.23	0.78	2.56	4
1989	1.43	0.23	0.72	2.38	6
1988	1.44	0.24	0.69	2.37	7
1987	1.36	0.24	0.75	2.34	7
1986	1.39	0.26	0.78	2.42	7
1985	1.35	0.27	0.86	2.49	6
1984	1.40	0.29	0.94	2.63	6
1983	1.43	0.30	1.02	2.75	5
1982	1.49	0.30	1.00	2.78	5
1981	1.48	0.27	1.02	2.77	6
1980	1.41	0.27	1.04	2.71	6
1979	1.36	0.26	1.08	2.70	6
1978	1.35	0.25	1.07	2.67	6
1977	1.30	0.25	1.03	2.57	6
Maine					
1994	1.13	0.27	0.77	2.17	7
1993	1.15	0.29	0.79	2.22	6
1992	1.16	0.29	0.78	2.23	7
1991	1.19	0.30	0.77	2.25	6
1990	1.22	0.31	0.82	2.35	6
1989	1.25	0.34	0.85	2.44	5
1988	1.28	0.36	0.91	2.54	5
1987	1.26	0.38	0.91	2.55	5
1986	1.28	0.36	0.91	2.56	5
1985	1.29	0.33	0.94	2.56	6
1984	1.25	0.31	1.01	2.57	6
1983	1.32	0.29	1.03	2.63	6
1982	1.30	0.30	1.02	2.63	6
1981	1.24	0.28	1.05	2.57	7
1980	1.32	0.29	1.06	2.67	6
1979	1.30	0.27	1.08	2.65	6
1978	1.31	0.27	1.05	2.62	6
1977	1.37	0.23	1.04	2.64	6
Maryland					
1994	1.09	0.28	0.78	2.15	7
1993	1.10	0.28	0.80	2.19	7
1992	1.11	0.29	0.86	2.26	6
1991	1.15	0.30	0.89	2.34	6
1990	1.22	0.33	0.96	2.51	5
1989	1.22	0.34	0.98	2.54	4
1988	1.26	0.36	1.01	2.62	4
1987	1.29	0.38	1.07	2.74	3
1986	1.29	0.39	1.08	2.75	4
1985	1.31	0.36	1.14	2.81	4
1984	1.31	0.36	1.17	2.84	4
1983	1.34	0.35	1.20	2.89	4
1982	1.27	0.32	1.17	2.77	5
1981	1.39	0.34	1.33	3.06	4
1980	1.42	0.33	1.35	3.09	4
1979	1.43	0.31	1.39	3.14	3
1978	1.41	0.31	1.38	3.09	3
1977	1.37	0.30	1.39	3.05	3

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Massachusetts					
1994.....	1.15	0.45	0.81	2.40	3
1993.....	1.15	0.44	0.80	2.39	4
1992.....	1.13	0.44	0.83	2.40	5
1991.....	1.19	0.43	0.87	2.49	3
1990.....	1.22	0.45	0.97	2.64	3
1989.....	1.26	0.47	1.02	2.75	3
1988.....	1.29	0.50	1.07	2.86	3
1987.....	1.29	0.51	1.12	2.93	3
1986.....	1.31	0.53	1.12	2.96	3
1985.....	1.30	0.51	1.21	3.01	3
1984.....	1.30	0.51	1.24	3.04	3
1983.....	1.36	0.50	1.21	3.07	3
1982.....	1.35	0.49	1.22	3.07	3
1981.....	1.44	0.49	1.24	3.17	3
1980.....	1.47	0.45	1.27	3.19	3
1979.....	1.39	0.42	1.23	3.04	4
1978.....	1.37	0.40	1.25	3.02	4
1977.....	1.34	0.37	1.24	2.95	3
Michigan					
1994.....	1.24	0.21	0.68	2.13	7
1993.....	1.27	0.21	0.73	2.20	7
1992.....	1.26	0.22	0.74	2.22	7
1991.....	1.31	0.22	0.75	2.27	6
1990.....	1.34	0.28	0.81	2.42	6
1989.....	1.29	0.30	0.80	2.38	6
1988.....	1.31	0.32	0.84	2.47	6
1987.....	1.32	0.33	0.85	2.50	6
1986.....	1.33	0.33	0.90	2.56	5
1985.....	1.30	0.32	0.95	2.58	6
1984.....	1.32	0.31	0.97	2.60	6
1983.....	1.35	0.28	0.97	2.60	6
1982.....	1.35	0.39	0.98	2.72	6
1981.....	1.34	0.29	1.00	2.63	6
1980.....	1.34	0.28	1.03	2.65	6
1979.....	1.37	0.25	1.03	2.65	6
1978.....	1.43	0.25	1.05	2.74	5
1977.....	1.45	0.24	1.02	2.71	5
Minnesota					
1994.....	1.28	0.25	0.84	2.38	4
1993.....	1.25	0.25	0.85	2.35	5
1992.....	1.26	0.25	0.86	2.37	5
1991.....	1.30	0.24	0.82	2.35	6
1990.....	1.33	0.27	0.96	2.56	5
1989.....	1.28	0.27	0.88	2.43	5
1988.....	1.30	0.30	0.89	2.49	5
1987.....	1.31	0.32	0.94	2.56	5
1986.....	1.30	0.33	0.92	2.56	6
1985.....	1.31	0.31	1.06	2.68	5
1984.....	1.34	0.28	1.07	2.68	5
1983.....	1.37	0.27	1.10	2.74	6
1982.....	1.36	0.27	1.11	2.75	6
1981.....	1.39	0.27	1.18	2.83	5
1980.....	1.40	0.26	1.20	2.85	5
1979.....	1.35	0.24	1.16	2.75	5
1978.....	1.31	0.23	1.15	2.69	5
1977.....	1.30	0.20	1.15	2.65	5

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Mississippi					
1994	1.29	0.08	0.64	2.01	7
1993	1.38	0.10	0.63	2.12	7
1992	1.36	0.09	0.64	2.09	8
1991	1.33	0.09	0.64	2.06	8
1990	1.35	0.09	0.66	2.10	8
1989	1.26	0.09	0.65	2.00	9
1988	1.28	0.09	0.66	2.03	9
1987	1.26	0.09	0.66	2.01	9
1986	1.26	0.10	0.68	2.04	9
1985	1.21	0.10	0.73	2.04	9
1984	1.19	0.11	0.77	2.06	9
1983	1.19	0.11	0.79	2.09	9
1982	1.19	0.11	0.82	2.11	9
1981	1.19	0.11	0.84	2.14	9
1980	1.13	0.10	0.86	2.09	9
1979	1.15	0.10	0.84	2.09	9
1978	1.16	0.10	0.91	2.18	8
1977	1.08	0.11	0.86	2.05	8
Missouri					
1994	1.37	0.20	0.67	2.24	6
1993	1.34	0.20	0.67	2.22	6
1992	1.34	0.22	0.69	2.25	6
1991	1.35	0.22	0.64	2.21	7
1990	1.38	0.22	0.70	2.30	7
1989	1.33	0.22	0.69	2.24	7
1988	1.33	0.25	0.69	2.28	7
1987	1.36	0.27	0.72	2.35	7
1986	1.36	0.28	0.72	2.36	7
1985	1.33	0.26	0.76	2.36	7
1984	1.34	0.25	0.68	2.27	8
1983	1.37	0.22	0.78	2.37	8
1982	1.38	0.21	0.79	2.38	7
1981	1.40	0.21	0.83	2.45	7
1980	1.39	0.20	0.84	2.44	7
1979	1.37	0.20	0.86	2.43	7
1978	1.31	0.20	0.89	2.40	7
1977	1.23	0.19	0.83	2.25	8
Montana					
1994	1.58	0.25	0.70	2.53	2
1993	1.50	0.25	0.73	2.48	3
1992	1.59	0.26	0.75	2.60	2
1991	1.61	0.28	0.76	2.65	3
1990	1.61	0.29	0.77	2.67	3
1989	1.56	0.29	0.72	2.57	4
1988	1.59	0.32	0.76	2.66	4
1987	1.57	0.33	0.77	2.67	4
1986	1.58	0.34	0.81	2.73	4
1985	1.60	0.33	0.88	2.81	4
1984	1.70	0.32	0.93	2.95	3
1983	1.79	0.32	0.99	3.09	3
1982	1.82	0.32	1.02	3.17	3
1981	1.90	0.33	1.05	3.28	3
1980	1.82	0.35	1.04	3.21	3
1979	1.83	0.41	1.05	3.29	3
1978	1.82	0.20	1.07	3.10	3
1977	1.83	0.20	1.10	3.12	3

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Nebraska					
1994.....	1.41	0.18	0.58	2.17	6
1993.....	1.38	0.18	0.60	2.15	7
1992.....	1.39	0.18	0.62	2.18	7
1991.....	1.40	0.18	0.61	2.20	7
1990.....	1.42	0.20	0.64	2.26	7
1989.....	1.37	0.19	0.62	2.18	7
1988.....	1.37	0.22	0.65	2.23	7
1987.....	1.40	0.22	0.65	2.27	7
1986.....	1.38	0.23	0.67	2.28	7
1985.....	1.40	0.22	0.75	2.37	7
1984.....	1.44	0.20	0.76	2.41	7
1983.....	1.49	0.21	0.79	2.49	7
1982.....	1.50	0.28	0.58	2.37	7
1981.....	1.57	0.20	0.88	2.66	6
1980.....	1.56	0.19	0.89	2.64	6
1979.....	1.50	0.18	0.88	2.57	7
1978.....	1.47	0.18	0.89	2.54	7
1977.....	1.45	0.17	0.91	2.53	6
Nevada					
1994.....	2.00	0.59	1.56	4.15	1
1993.....	2.00	0.59	1.58	4.18	1
1992.....	2.05	0.63	1.64	4.32	1
1991.....	2.07	0.63	1.65	4.36	1
1990.....	2.18	0.70	1.93	4.81	1
1989.....	2.18	0.73	1.92	4.83	1
1988.....	2.13	0.78	2.00	4.91	1
1987.....	2.05	0.84	2.09	4.99	1
1986.....	2.07	0.88	2.11	5.05	1
1985.....	1.96	0.84	2.18	4.99	1
1984.....	2.01	0.82	2.36	5.19	1
1983.....	1.98	0.79	2.45	5.22	1
1982.....	1.99	0.77	2.50	5.25	1
1981.....	2.08	0.80	2.71	5.59	1
1980.....	2.09	0.79	2.94	5.82	1
1979.....	2.28	0.88	3.28	6.44	1
1978.....	2.20	0.85	3.65	6.69	1
1977.....	2.15	0.83	3.85	6.84	1
New Hampshire					
1994.....	1.75	0.48	1.90	4.14	1
1993.....	1.83	0.54	2.02	4.39	1
1992.....	1.81	0.52	1.96	4.28	1
1991.....	1.86	0.49	1.97	4.31	1
1990.....	1.85	0.49	1.98	4.32	1
1989.....	1.87	0.50	1.99	4.37	1
1988.....	1.91	0.49	1.94	4.33	1
1987.....	1.93	0.50	1.98	4.41	1
1986.....	1.93	0.52	2.06	4.51	1
1985.....	1.99	0.53	2.21	4.73	1
1984.....	1.99	0.59	2.33	4.91	1
1983.....	2.17	0.56	2.35	5.08	1
1982.....	1.89	0.58	2.34	4.81	1
1981.....	1.89	0.59	2.44	4.92	1
1980.....	2.21	0.69	2.86	5.76	1
1979.....	1.98	0.62	2.61	5.20	1
1978.....	1.99	0.54	2.94	5.46	1
1977.....	1.89	0.50	2.93	5.32	1

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
New Jersey					
1994	1.06	0.44	0.80	2.30	5
1993	1.08	0.43	0.80	2.31	5
1992	1.08	0.44	0.84	2.35	5
1991	1.10	0.43	0.82	2.35	5
1990	1.16	0.49	0.95	2.59	4
1989	1.13	0.50	0.96	2.59	3
1988	1.15	0.51	0.93	2.58	4
1987	1.18	0.54	1.01	2.72	4
1986	1.18	0.56	1.03	2.77	4
1985	1.18	0.55	1.08	2.81	4
1984	1.19	0.55	1.10	2.83	4
1983	1.21	0.52	1.13	2.86	4
1982	1.22	0.52	1.13	2.87	4
1981	1.22	0.51	1.15	2.87	5
1980	1.23	0.47	1.13	2.83	5
1979	1.18	0.43	1.10	2.71	6
1978	1.17	0.42	1.10	2.69	6
1977	1.16	0.40	1.13	2.69	5
New Mexico					
1994	1.50	0.19	0.61	2.30	5
1993	1.55	0.23	0.64	2.43	3
1992	1.57	0.25	0.67	2.49	4
1991	1.64	0.26	0.65	2.56	3
1990	1.69	0.28	0.68	2.65	3
1989	1.64	0.29	0.65	2.58	4
1988	1.63	0.33	0.67	2.64	4
1987	1.63	0.35	0.67	2.65	4
1986	1.64	0.35	0.70	2.70	4
1985	1.70	0.36	0.77	2.83	4
1984	1.71	0.28	0.76	2.75	5
1983	1.72	0.31	0.98	3.00	4
1982	1.72	0.34	0.94	3.00	4
1981	1.74	0.32	0.95	3.01	4
1980	1.66	0.32	1.00	2.99	4
1979	1.71	0.30	1.01	3.02	4
1978	1.68	0.32	0.98	2.99	4
1977	1.65	0.32	0.96	2.93	4
New York					
1994	1.00	0.35	0.61	1.96	8
1993	1.01	0.36	0.63	2.00	8
1992	1.05	0.37	0.68	2.11	8
1991	1.09	0.37	0.69	2.15	7
1990	1.13	0.41	0.76	2.31	7
1989	1.12	0.42	0.82	2.36	7
1988	1.15	0.45	0.87	2.47	6
1987	1.15	0.48	0.90	2.53	5
1986	1.13	0.50	0.92	2.55	6
1985	1.14	0.49	0.98	2.62	5
1984	1.15	0.49	1.03	2.67	5
1983	1.23	0.49	1.05	2.77	5
1982	1.26	0.48	1.10	2.84	5
1981	1.25	0.46	1.12	2.83	5
1980	1.28	0.46	1.18	2.91	5
1979	1.21	0.44	1.17	2.82	5
1978	1.18	0.42	1.17	2.77	5
1977	1.18	0.38	1.17	2.74	5

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
North Carolina					
1994.....	1.16	0.22	0.56	1.94	8
1993.....	1.16	0.22	0.57	1.96	8
1992.....	1.16	0.23	0.60	1.98	8
1991.....	1.12	0.24	0.61	1.97	9
1990.....	1.16	0.27	0.65	2.09	9
1989.....	1.13	0.27	0.66	2.06	8
1988.....	1.12	0.28	0.68	2.09	8
1987.....	1.11	0.28	0.71	2.10	8
1986.....	1.12	0.30	0.74	2.15	8
1985.....	1.09	0.27	0.76	2.13	8
1984.....	1.11	0.24	0.78	2.13	8
1983.....	1.10	0.22	0.80	2.12	9
1982.....	1.07	0.21	0.85	2.13	9
1981.....	1.10	0.21	0.86	2.17	9
1980.....	1.11	0.20	0.86	2.17	9
1979.....	1.08	0.22	0.88	2.18	8
1978.....	1.06	0.20	0.86	2.12	9
1977.....	1.01	0.20	0.84	2.05	8
North Dakota					
1994.....	1.40	0.15	0.79	2.35	4
1993.....	1.38	0.16	0.84	2.38	4
1992.....	1.39	0.15	0.86	2.41	5
1991.....	1.43	0.16	0.86	2.45	4
1990.....	1.47	0.17	0.93	2.58	4
1989.....	1.38	0.17	0.84	2.38	6
1988.....	1.38	0.19	0.86	2.43	6
1987.....	1.34	0.20	0.87	2.42	6
1986.....	1.32	0.22	0.86	2.40	7
1985.....	1.33	0.19	0.96	2.48	7
1984.....	1.40	0.17	0.98	2.55	6
1983.....	1.48	0.17	1.05	2.71	6
1982.....	1.52	0.18	1.09	2.79	5
1981.....	1.53	0.18	1.14	2.85	5
1980.....	1.53	0.17	1.14	2.83	5
1979.....	1.45	0.16	1.10	2.71	6
1978.....	1.45	0.16	1.15	2.76	5
1977.....	1.35	0.15	1.12	2.62	6
Ohio					
1994.....	1.31	0.16	0.38	1.85	9
1993.....	1.30	0.16	0.50	1.95	9
1992.....	1.32	0.17	0.50	1.98	8
1991.....	1.33	0.19	0.51	2.03	8
1990.....	1.35	0.22	0.53	2.09	8
1989.....	1.35	0.22	0.50	2.07	8
1988.....	1.34	0.24	0.54	2.11	8
1987.....	1.35	0.24	0.59	2.17	8
1986.....	1.32	0.25	0.60	2.17	8
1985.....	1.37	0.25	0.59	2.20	8
1984.....	1.41	0.25	0.61	2.26	8
1983.....	1.36	0.22	0.65	2.22	8
1982.....	1.40	0.22	0.66	2.28	8
1981.....	1.35	0.22	0.68	2.25	8
1980.....	1.39	0.22	0.72	2.33	8
1979.....	1.36	0.20	0.71	2.26	8
1978.....	1.19	0.20	0.70	2.09	9
1977.....	1.17	0.18	0.70	2.04	9

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Oklahoma					
1994	1.16	0.13	0.51	1.80	9
1993	1.12	0.11	0.48	1.71	10
1992	1.14	0.13	0.55	1.82	9
1991	1.09	0.13	0.54	1.77	10
1990	1.12	0.14	0.56	1.81	10
1989	1.05	0.13	0.53	1.70	10
1988	1.05	0.14	0.50	1.69	10
1987	1.04	0.15	0.57	1.76	10
1986	1.04	0.15	0.61	1.80	10
1985	1.04	0.15	0.68	1.87	10
1984	1.01	0.16	0.74	1.91	9
1983	1.05	0.16	0.77	1.98	9
1982	1.17	0.16	0.83	2.17	8
1981	1.14	0.16	0.83	2.13	9
1980	1.08	0.16	0.71	1.95	9
1979	1.05	0.13	0.80	1.98	9
1978	1.08	0.14	0.82	2.04	9
1977	1.07	0.14	0.78	1.98	9
Oregon					
1994	1.24	0.37	0.63	2.24	6
1993	1.25	0.43	0.65	2.33	5
1992	1.30	0.46	0.67	2.43	4
1991	1.28	0.44	0.67	2.39	5
1990	1.32	0.47	0.73	2.52	5
1989	1.26	0.46	0.69	2.41	6
1988	1.27	0.51	0.71	2.48	5
1987	1.26	0.53	0.72	2.50	6
1986	1.26	0.54	0.73	2.54	6
1985	1.25	0.55	0.77	2.57	6
1984	1.28	0.53	0.82	2.63	6
1983	1.31	0.53	0.85	2.69	6
1982	1.33	0.53	0.88	2.74	6
1981	1.38	0.50	0.92	2.80	6
1980	1.37	0.51	0.94	2.82	5
1979	1.39	0.47	0.96	2.82	5
1978	1.34	0.47	0.98	2.79	5
1977	1.33	0.46	0.96	2.74	5
Pennsylvania					
1994	1.29	0.18	0.47	1.94	8
1993	1.32	0.17	0.48	1.97	8
1992	1.30	0.18	0.51	1.99	8
1991	1.36	0.17	0.52	2.06	8
1990	1.42	0.18	0.55	2.16	8
1989	1.36	0.18	0.56	2.10	7
1988	1.39	0.19	0.53	2.11	8
1987	1.38	0.20	0.61	2.20	8
1986	1.38	0.21	0.64	2.23	8
1985	1.37	0.21	0.65	2.22	8
1984	1.37	0.21	0.66	2.25	8
1983	1.41	0.22	0.67	2.29	8
1982	1.44	0.23	0.70	2.36	8
1981	1.42	0.23	0.72	2.37	8
1980	1.45	0.22	0.71	2.39	7
1979	1.42	0.22	0.73	2.37	8
1978	1.36	0.21	0.74	2.32	8
1977	1.35	0.20	0.74	2.29	8

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Rhode Island					
1994.....	1.26	0.39	0.67	2.33	4
1993.....	1.24	0.37	0.70	2.31	5
1992.....	1.26	0.40	0.71	2.36	5
1991.....	1.33	0.38	0.72	2.43	4
1990.....	1.32	0.44	0.79	2.55	5
1989.....	1.37	0.46	0.87	2.69	3
1988.....	1.39	0.49	0.97	2.85	3
1987.....	1.40	0.51	0.94	2.85	3
1986.....	1.41	0.53	0.93	2.86	3
1985.....	1.40	0.51	1.03	2.94	3
1984.....	1.37	0.52	1.03	2.92	3
1983.....	1.48	0.50	1.06	3.04	3
1982.....	1.34	0.55	1.04	2.93	4
1981.....	1.36	0.52	1.04	2.92	4
1980.....	1.46	0.53	1.14	3.14	3
1979.....	1.46	0.50	1.11	3.07	3
1978.....	1.41	0.50	1.16	3.07	3
1977.....	1.39	0.43	1.12	2.93	4
South Carolina					
1994.....	1.40	0.17	0.75	2.31	5
1993.....	1.37	0.20	0.75	2.32	5
1992.....	1.35	0.20	0.79	2.34	6
1991.....	1.35	0.23	0.84	2.42	5
1990.....	1.45	0.26	0.92	2.63	4
1989.....	1.37	0.24	0.86	2.47	5
1988.....	1.37	0.26	0.89	2.51	5
1987.....	1.34	0.27	0.88	2.49	6
1986.....	1.30	0.27	0.92	2.50	6
1985.....	1.26	0.25	0.99	2.49	6
1984.....	1.26	0.24	1.00	2.50	7
1983.....	1.26	0.20	1.01	2.47	7
1982.....	1.24	0.20	1.00	2.44	7
1981.....	1.25	0.19	1.05	2.49	7
1980.....	1.22	0.18	1.06	2.46	7
1979.....	1.25	0.17	1.18	2.60	7
1978.....	1.20	0.17	1.21	2.59	7
1977.....	1.17	0.17	1.14	2.49	7
South Dakota					
1994.....	1.41	0.13	0.74	2.28	5
1993.....	1.36	0.13	0.74	2.23	6
1992.....	1.38	0.15	0.74	2.27	6
1991.....	1.36	0.15	0.76	2.28	6
1990.....	1.37	0.18	0.80	2.35	6
1989.....	1.25	0.15	0.70	2.09	8
1988.....	1.21	0.16	0.76	2.13	8
1987.....	1.24	0.19	0.79	2.22	8
1986.....	1.22	0.19	0.81	2.23	8
1985.....	1.22	0.18	0.94	2.34	8
1984.....	1.27	0.17	0.89	2.33	7
1983.....	1.30	0.17	0.95	2.43	7
1982.....	1.29	0.18	0.98	2.45	7
1981.....	1.32	0.19	1.05	2.56	7
1980.....	1.30	0.18	1.07	2.56	7
1979.....	1.23	0.17	1.04	2.44	7
1978.....	1.19	0.17	1.05	2.42	7
1977.....	1.15	0.17	1.06	2.38	7

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Tennessee					
1994	1.20	0.15	0.54	1.88	9
1993	1.21	0.14	0.54	1.89	9
1992	1.21	0.14	0.56	1.91	9
1991	1.19	0.13	0.55	1.87	9
1990	1.22	0.15	0.61	1.97	9
1989	1.18	0.14	0.59	1.90	9
1988	1.20	0.14	0.60	1.95	9
1987	1.17	0.15	0.62	1.94	9
1986	1.17	0.16	0.63	1.96	9
1985	1.11	0.16	0.67	1.94	9
1984	1.11	0.15	0.70	1.95	9
1983	1.10	0.14	0.69	1.93	10
1982	1.13	0.14	0.70	1.96	10
1981	1.14	0.13	0.72	1.98	10
1980	1.10	0.12	0.69	1.92	9
1979	1.14	0.11	0.73	1.98	9
1978	1.16	0.11	0.72	1.99	9
1977	1.10	0.10	0.71	1.91	10
Texas					
1994	1.62	0.20	0.52	2.34	4
1993	1.62	0.20	0.54	2.35	4
1992	1.66	0.24	0.55	2.46	4
1991	1.60	0.25	0.56	2.40	5
1990	1.64	0.26	0.58	2.48	6
1989	1.62	0.26	0.58	2.46	5
1988	1.61	0.28	0.59	2.47	6
1987	1.61	0.29	0.61	2.51	6
1986	1.67	0.31	0.65	2.63	5
1985	1.68	0.30	0.73	2.70	5
1984	1.74	0.28	0.79	2.82	4
1983	1.73	0.27	0.79	2.79	5
1982	1.83	0.18	0.84	2.85	4
1981	1.84	0.24	0.85	2.93	4
1980	1.77	0.22	0.81	2.80	6
1979	1.76	0.14	0.87	2.77	5
1978	1.70	0.14	0.84	2.68	6
1977	1.63	0.14	0.81	2.58	6
Utah					
1994	0.79	0.09	0.40	1.28	10
1993	0.80	0.11	0.40	1.32	10
1992	0.81	0.12	0.43	1.36	10
1991	0.81	0.12	0.43	1.36	10
1990	0.81	0.12	0.47	1.40	10
1989	0.82	0.13	0.47	1.42	10
1988	0.83	0.14	0.49	1.45	10
1987	0.84	0.15	0.50	1.49	10
1986	0.89	0.17	0.52	1.58	10
1985	0.90	0.15	0.53	1.58	10
1984	0.88	0.14	0.52	1.53	10
1983	0.88	0.14	0.50	1.52	10
1982	1.01	0.15	0.55	1.71	10
1981	1.01	0.15	0.58	1.74	10
1980	0.96	0.14	0.60	1.71	10
1979	0.97	0.16	0.62	1.75	10
1978	0.96	0.15	0.61	1.72	10
1977	0.97	0.14	0.59	1.70	10

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Vermont					
1994.....	1.33	0.42	0.74	2.49	3
1993.....	1.33	0.44	0.74	2.51	3
1992.....	1.34	0.44	0.78	2.56	3
1991.....	1.40	0.47	0.82	2.68	2
1990.....	1.47	0.48	0.86	2.81	2
1989.....	1.45	0.51	0.88	2.84	2
1988.....	1.51	0.56	0.93	3.00	2
1987.....	1.56	0.58	0.98	3.11	1
1986.....	1.55	0.59	1.04	3.17	1
1985.....	1.49	0.55	1.09	3.13	2
1984.....	1.48	0.49	1.15	3.12	2
1983.....	1.52	0.50	1.19	3.21	2
1982.....	1.49	0.50	1.25	3.24	2
1981.....	1.49	0.50	1.33	3.32	2
1980.....	1.43	0.48	1.39	3.30	2
1979.....	1.57	0.47	1.50	3.54	1
1978.....	1.53	0.47	1.59	3.59	1
1977.....	1.42	0.44	1.58	3.44	1
Virginia					
1994.....	1.21	0.27	0.52	2.00	8
1993.....	1.24	0.27	0.54	2.06	8
1992.....	1.26	0.28	0.57	2.11	8
1991.....	1.20	0.28	0.58	2.07	8
1990.....	1.26	0.30	0.63	2.19	7
1989.....	1.23	0.31	0.65	2.19	7
1988.....	1.31	0.25	0.68	2.24	7
1987.....	1.40	0.26	0.71	2.36	7
1986.....	1.52	0.27	0.74	2.53	6
1985.....	1.46	0.30	0.79	2.55	6
1984.....	1.46	0.29	0.80	2.55	6
1983.....	1.47	0.27	0.82	2.57	6
1982.....	1.45	0.27	0.86	2.59	6
1981.....	1.23	0.27	0.89	2.39	7
1980.....	1.23	0.25	0.91	2.39	7
1979.....	1.23	0.25	0.92	2.40	8
1978.....	1.22	0.21	0.90	2.33	8
1977.....	1.19	0.21	0.90	2.30	7
Washington					
1994.....	1.19	0.40	0.66	2.24	5
1993.....	1.19	0.39	0.70	2.28	6
1992.....	1.26	0.46	0.73	2.45	4
1991.....	1.23	0.43	0.73	2.40	5
1990.....	1.28	0.46	0.76	2.50	5
1989.....	1.24	0.47	0.75	2.45	5
1988.....	1.22	0.50	0.77	2.49	5
1987.....	1.23	0.56	0.79	2.58	5
1986.....	1.23	0.61	0.82	2.65	5
1985.....	1.22	0.59	0.87	2.68	5
1984.....	1.24	0.57	0.91	2.71	5
1983.....	1.29	0.54	0.94	2.76	5
1982.....	1.33	0.53	0.99	2.85	4
1981.....	1.38	0.54	1.05	2.97	4
1980.....	1.52	0.52	1.08	3.12	3
1979.....	1.41	0.48	1.10	2.99	4
1978.....	1.39	0.48	1.09	2.96	4
1977.....	1.36	0.45	1.08	2.89	4

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
West Virginia					
1994	1.17	0.08	0.39	1.64	10
1993	1.18	0.08	0.40	1.67	10
1992	1.16	0.09	0.41	1.66	10
1991	1.18	0.09	0.43	1.70	10
1990	1.20	0.10	0.42	1.72	10
1989	1.12	0.11	0.38	1.60	10
1988	1.12	0.12	0.40	1.64	10
1987	1.11	0.13	0.41	1.64	10
1986	1.10	0.13	0.41	1.64	10
1985	1.11	0.13	0.42	1.66	10
1984	1.12	0.12	0.44	1.68	10
1983	1.13	0.13	0.48	1.74	10
1982	1.11	0.14	0.55	1.80	10
1981	1.06	0.14	0.66	1.85	10
1980	1.00	0.09	0.72	1.82	10
1979 .....	.97	0.09	0.77	1.83	10
1978 .....	.96	0.09	0.79	1.84	10
1977 .....	.98	0.09	0.78	1.85	10
Wisconsin					
1994	1.60	0.23	0.92	2.75	2
1993	1.60	0.23	0.90	2.73	1
1992	1.60	0.25	0.91	2.76	2
1991	1.65	0.27	0.84	2.77	1
1990	1.74	0.31	1.03	3.08	1
1989	1.71	0.31	0.95	2.96	1
1988	1.75	0.33	0.95	3.02	2
1987	1.78	0.36	0.97	3.11	2
1986	1.87	0.34	0.95	3.16	2
1985	1.82	0.32	1.05	3.19	1
1984	1.86	0.30	1.03	3.19	2
1983	1.93	0.33	1.07	3.33	2
1982	1.93	0.30	1.04	3.27	2
1981	1.95	0.31	1.20	3.47	1
1980	1.96	0.31	1.20	3.46	1
1979	1.88	0.28	1.17	3.33	3
1978	1.80	0.28	1.18	3.25	2
1977	1.78	0.27	1.26	3.31	2
Wyoming					
1994	1.44	0.18	0.84	2.46	3
1993	1.41	0.19	0.87	2.46	3
1992	1.45	0.20	0.92	2.58	3
1991	1.44	0.20	0.90	2.56	3
1990	1.48	0.22	0.93	2.63	4
1989	1.35	0.22	0.82	2.38	6
1988	1.39	0.23	0.84	2.46	6
1987	1.46	0.24	0.86	2.56	5
1986	1.46	0.26	0.92	2.64	5
1985	1.56	0.25	1.03	2.84	3
1984	1.58	0.22	1.05	2.86	4
1983	1.66	0.22	1.09	2.98	4
1982	1.80	0.24	1.21	3.25	2
1981	1.91	0.24	1.27	3.42	2
1980	1.85	0.24	1.32	3.42	2
1979	1.86	0.22	1.30	3.38	2
1978	1.82	0.22	1.36	3.41	2
1977	1.79	0.21	1.32	3.31	2

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
Northeast region					
1994.....	1.12	0.34	0.68	2.14	
1993.....	1.14	0.34	0.69	2.17	
1992.....	1.15	0.35	0.72	2.22	
1991.....	1.19	0.35	0.73	2.27	
1990.....	1.24	0.38	0.81	2.42	
1989.....	1.22	0.39	0.84	2.44	
1988.....	1.25	0.40	0.86	2.52	
1987.....	1.25	0.43	0.91	2.60	
1986.....	1.25	0.44	0.93	2.62	
1985.....	1.25	0.43	0.98	2.66	
1984.....	1.25	0.43	1.01	2.70	
1983.....	1.31	0.43	1.03	2.76	
1982.....	1.31	0.43	1.05	2.79	
1981.....	1.31	0.41	1.07	2.80	
1980.....	1.34	0.40	1.10	2.84	
1979.....	1.30	0.38	1.09	2.77	
1978.....	1.26	0.36	1.10	2.73	
1977.....	1.25	0.34	1.10	2.69	
Midwest region					
1994.....	1.32	0.22	0.63	2.17	
1993.....	1.31	0.22	0.67	2.20	
1992.....	1.32	0.23	0.68	2.22	
1991.....	1.35	0.23	0.68	2.26	
1990.....	1.38	0.26	0.74	2.38	
1989.....	1.34	0.26	0.71	2.31	
1988.....	1.36	0.28	0.74	2.38	
1987.....	1.37	0.29	0.76	2.42	
1986.....	1.37	0.30	0.78	2.44	
1985.....	1.37	0.28	0.83	2.48	
1984.....	1.39	0.27	0.84	2.50	
1983.....	1.41	0.25	0.87	2.53	
1982.....	1.42	0.27	0.88	2.56	
1981.....	1.42	0.26	0.93	2.61	
1980.....	1.42	0.24	0.96	2.63	
1979.....	1.41	0.23	0.95	2.58	
1978.....	1.35	0.22	0.96	2.53	
1977.....	1.32	0.21	0.96	2.49	
South region					
1994.....	1.33	0.22	0.65	2.19	
1993.....	1.34	0.22	0.67	2.22	
1992.....	1.34	0.23	0.70	2.27	
1991.....	1.31	0.23	0.69	2.24	
1990.....	1.37	0.26	0.74	2.37	
1989.....	1.33	0.26	0.73	2.31	
1988.....	1.33	0.27	0.74	2.34	
1987.....	1.33	0.27	0.77	2.37	
1986.....	1.35	0.28	0.79	2.42	
1985.....	1.33	0.27	0.85	2.46	
1984.....	1.34	0.27	0.90	2.51	
1983.....	1.36	0.25	0.91	2.52	
1982.....	1.37	0.23	0.95	2.55	
1981.....	1.36	0.24	0.98	2.58	
1980.....	1.31	0.23	0.98	2.51	
1979.....	1.32	0.21	1.03	2.55	
1978.....	1.29	0.20	1.03	2.52	
1977.....	1.25	0.19	1.01	2.44	

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3. Per capita ethanol consumption for States, census regions, and the United States, 1977–94. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 14 and older] (Continued)

State or other geographic area	Per capita consumption				U.S. decile for all beverages
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	All beverages	
West region					
1994	1.22	0.41	0.70	2.33	
1993	1.27	0.42	0.72	2.41	
1992	1.34	0.45	0.77	2.55	
1991	1.30	0.44	0.77	2.51	
1990	1.37	0.50	0.84	2.71	
1989	1.36	0.51	0.84	2.71	
1988	1.37	0.57	0.87	2.80	
1987	1.39	0.62	0.89	2.90	
1986	1.40	0.65	0.92	2.98	
1985	1.37	0.65	1.00	3.02	
1984	1.41	0.61	1.04	3.05	
1983	1.42	0.61	1.07	3.11	
1982	1.45	0.60	1.11	3.15	
1981	1.49	0.60	1.16	3.26	
1980	1.48	0.59	1.20	3.26	
1979	1.49	0.58	1.24	3.31	
1978	1.43	0.56	1.27	3.26	
1977	1.38	0.54	1.22	3.15	
U.S. total					
1994	1.26	0.29	0.66	2.21	
1993	1.28	0.29	0.68	2.25	
1992	1.29	0.30	0.71	2.31	
1991	1.29	0.30	0.71	2.30	
1990	1.34	0.33	0.78	2.45	
1989	1.31	0.34	0.77	2.42	
1988	1.33	0.36	0.79	2.48	
1987	1.34	0.38	0.82	2.54	
1986	1.34	0.39	0.84	2.58	
1985	1.33	0.38	0.90	2.62	
1984	1.35	0.37	0.94	2.65	
1983	1.37	0.36	0.96	2.69	
1982	1.38	0.36	0.98	2.72	
1981	1.39	0.35	1.02	2.76	
1980	1.38	0.34	1.04	2.76	
1979	1.37	0.32	1.06	2.75	
1978	1.33	0.31	1.07	2.71	
1977	1.29	0.29	1.06	2.64	

Decile values apply only to State-level data. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.